"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and probably to-morrow; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,493. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA ORDERS A BENTON INQUIRY

After a Long Cabinet Session He Names a Commission to Investigate Killing.

GREY PROMISES PATIENCE

But British Foreign Secretary Says England Will Obtain Reparation Herself if Necessary.

WASHINGTON IS RELIEVED

Gov. Colquitt in Open Letter to Bryan Asserts Texas's Right to Hunt Mexican Marauders.

After a long session of the Constitutionalist Cabinet at Nogales, Sonora, yesterday, Gen. Carranza, the "supreme chief," named a commission to investigate the death of W. S. Benton, the British subject killed two weeks ago while a prisoner of Gen. Villa.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, told the House of Commons yesterday that he was awaiting further steps by the United States in the Benton case, but if the American Government should not think it desirable to take such steps, Great Britain would reserve "the right to secure reparation whenever there is an opportunity to do so."

Washington officials regarded Sir Edward Grey's statement as relieving the tension of the Mexican situation and hoped for favorable results from George C. Carothers's mission to cause Gen. Carranza to change his attitude regarding a Benton inquiry.

Representative Mondell, in a speech in the House, again assailed the "watchful waiting" policy, and denied that ex-President Taft had indorsed it. Representative Mann remarked that the Administration showed more concern about one Englishman's death than about all the outrages committed on Americans.

It was reported in Washington that the Constitutionalists could take Tampico at any time; and their failure to do so, or to advance upon Torreon, was attributed to pending negotiations for peace with Huerta.

Gov. Colquitt of Texas made public an open letter to Secretary Bryan, in which he reiterated his requests for permission for Texas Rangers to pursue Mexican marauders across the border.

CARRANZA TO INVESTIGATE.

Names a Commission to Make Inquiry in Benton Case.

NOGALES, Sonora, March 3.—A commission to investigate the Benton case was appointed to-night by Gen. Carranza. The decision was taken after a long session of the provisional Cabinet.

It was said that the death at Juarez of the British subject, William S. Benton, had occupied practically all the attention of Carranza and his advisers.

The members of the commission are Ramon Fraustro, Constitutionalist Military Attorney General; Miguel Silva, physician and ex-Governor of the State of Michoacan, and Miguel Lara, attorney and ex-Governor of Hidalgo. These three men are already on their way to Juarez by way of El Paso, although they have not been advised of their mission there.

George C. Carothers, American Consular agent at Torreon, arrived to-day, but he said his mission was in no way connected with the Benton incident. It had been expected here that Mr. Carothers would be commissioned by the American State Department to treat directly with Gen. Carranza.

The attitude of the Washington Government in making no reply to Gen. Carranza's notes seemed to puzzle those surrounding the insurgent leader.

No announcement was made regarding the request of the State Department for information about the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, an American, which had been promised by Gen. Carranza at the time of his refusal to give information about Benton.

Nothing was announced regarding the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, an American, concerning whom the State Department also had requested information. It was said that no change had been made in Gen. Carranza's attitude that the death of Benton, a Briton, should be taken up by the British Government and not by Washington authorities.

ENGLAND WILLING TO WAIT.

But Will Be Ready to Enforce Reparation When Necessary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 4.—Conspicuous place is given in the morning papers to the statement made in the House of Commons yesterday by Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, on the Mexican situation and in particular the case of William S. Benton.

In this declaration he promised patience in dealing with the matter, but intimated that the Government would reserve the right to obtain reparation if the United States did not think it desirable to take further steps.

The newspaper editorials accept Sir Edward's statement as studiously correct, and showing the Foreign Secre-

Continued on Page 2.

FOUGHT SNOW TO WED.

Miss La Croix Wouldn't Let a Blizzard Postpone Her Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNBROOK, L. I., March 3.—The villagers here are telling to-day of the romantic wedding ride of Gertrude La Croix of Pearsall Avenue. Lynbrook insists that it will go down into history with the rides of Young Lochinvar, Sheridan, and others immortalized in song and poetry.

Miss La Croix, daughter of William La Croix, a member of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra, was engaged to Irving Molitor, village clerk of Long Beach. The wedding was to have been celebrated in the La Croix home yesterday. Molitor telephoned from his father's hotel at Long Beach that both he and Justice of the Peace Alfred R. Parsons, Sr., who had been engaged to marry them, were snowbound and could not come to the wedding. Miss La Croix, who is 20 years old, answered that it was unlucky to postpone a wedding, and added:

"If you can't come to me, I'll come to you."

She got a coach drawn by four horses, and took two young men along with snow shovels to cover the six miles to Long Beach. They encountered many drifts, some of them too high for the horses to drag the coach through. At each of these the shovelers got out and cleared a path. The journey took three hours.

As they neared the village clerk's office they saw that a path had been cleared for them by other shovelers, headed by Molitor. The bridegroom filled out his own wedding records, and then the party returned through the cleared road to the La Croix home.

NOTED GANGSTER KILLED.

Police Can't Find Witnesses to Shooting of "Gold Mine Jimmy."

James Cariggio, better known as "Jimmy" Curley and as "Gold Mine Jimmy," noted as a gangster, was shot to death in front of John Morelli's bookstore, at 418 East Thirteenth Street, at 7:30 o'clock last evening. Though only 22 years old, he had been arrested several times for participation in hold-ups and robberies, but he was never identified in court.

No witnesses to the shooting could be found. Four shots were fired, two of which entered Curley's stomach. They attracted the attention of the Rev. Francis Edwards of Grace Chapel, 414 East Fourteenth Street, who was eating his supper in the rectory, which is in the rear of the chapel in Thirteenth Street. He telephoned for the police. Lieut. Hennessy and Detectives Bonano and Grotano responded in an automobile, arriving eight minutes after the shooting. They found Morelli and three other men working over Curley in the bookstore. He was then too weak to speak. Papers in his pockets were held by the police as possible clues to his assassins.

The three other men in the bookstore, Tony Cordice of 420 East Thirteenth Street, Andrew Enea of 504 East Fourteenth Street, and John Sicca of 420 East Fourteenth Street, all told the same story. They said they had heard shots and had waited in doorways until they went to pick up Curley on the sidewalk. Curley's mother said he had left her house at 200 Second Avenue a few minutes before the shooting. The police took nine members of Curley's gang to the Fifth Street Station for examination.

MOTHER WANTS RICH HEIR.

Gets Writ for Her Boy, Who Now Lives with an Aunt.

As George H. Loefler, 12 years old, a student at the Polytechnic Preparatory School and heir to $800,000, had refused to return to the home of his mother, Mrs. Dorothy Anderson, and insisted on staying with his aunt, Mrs. Mary Loefler, at No. 804 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, application was made to Justice Jaycox in the Supreme Court, that borough, yesterday, for a writ of habeas corpus.

Justice Jaycox signed the writ. It is directed against Mrs. Loefler, and calls upon her to produce the boy in court to-morrow. Mrs. Loefler said she was not keeping the boy away from his mother. He preferred to remain at Mrs. Loefler's home, it was said, and Mrs. Loefler was sheltering him rather than let him fall into the company of strangers.

The boy is a grandson of Henry Loefler, a builder, who left him an estate valued at $800,000. Henry Loefler, Jr., the father of the boy, died, and Mrs. Loefler married Alfred Anderson, a boss carpenter. The boy left his home on Feb. 22, and when his mother searched for him later she found him at the home of his aunt. Mrs. Anderson lives at 900 Jefferson Avenue.

ROCKEFELLER GOING SOUTH.

Oil Man's Auto Hauled on Planks Over Snow-Blocked Streets.

John D. Rockefeller will leave Pocantico Hills to-morrow morning for Jekyl Island. Even the employes on his estate knew nothing of his plans until the driver of his automobile truck was ordered to get ready to carry his baggage to New York on Friday. Two reasons were given for Mr. Rockefeller's sudden trip. One was that he was annoyed by the notoriety he had suffered of late and wanted a rest, the other was that he wanted to go somewhere to play golf. He has not been able to play the game since his return from Cleveland four weeks ago. His brother, William Rockefeller, is at Jekyl Island, and it is said that they will meet in the South.

Mr. Rockefeller's six-cylinder auto was towed to New York last night. The post road is covered with two feet of snow and the auto was put on planks. Five teams were engaged to haul the auto, and they were stalled on many of the hills.

DISAPPEARS IN THE STORM.

Missing Girl Braved Snow Rather Than Stay Away from School.

Anna White, a pupil of Public School 18, at Courtlandt Avenue and 148th Street, the Bronx, who insisted Monday morning, notwithstanding the severe snowstorm, on going to school, had not returned to her home, 294 East 143d Street, up to a late hour last night. Her father, Robert White, a painter, had told the motherless girl she had better not go to school, but she clamored to go, saying she would suffer in her marks if she stayed away.

She did not return home for luncheon, and nothing has been seen of her since she left her home to go to the school. The school records show that she did not report at her class on Monday morning. The missing girl is the second of five children who were cared for by their elder sister, Mary, 18 years old.

ONLY 33 HOURS TO HAVANA. Atlantic Coast Line, "N. Y. & Florida Special," 12:28 noon. All "East Coast" points reached. 1218 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1309.—Adv.

LEGISLATORS WANT GOETHALS'S ANSWER

Cullen Leads Demand That the Colonel Say Whether He Will Accept Commissionership.

COMMITTEE AWAITS WORD

Won't Report on Police Bills Until All Ambiguity Is Removed—Measures in Doubt, Even Then.

"Not a Word," Says Goethals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—A summary of the dispatch printed below, quoting the statements of Albany legislators that Col. Goethals must say whether or not he intends to accept the New York Police Commissionership before they would decide to pass the police bills, was shown to the Colonel at his hotel here just as he was starting to take the midnight train for New York. He was asked to reply to the legislators' demands for a statement as to his position.

"Not one word," was all that he would say.

Later, with a fuller summary of what the Albany legislators were saying, THE TIMES correspondent caught Col. Goethals at the station and read the summary to him.

"Good! All right," said the Colonel. What that meant he would not say.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Senator Thomas H. Cullen of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Senate Cities Committee, which has charge of the Mitchel Police bills, told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day that in his opinion the time had come when Col. George W. Goethals should declare beyond question where he stood with regard to the offer made to him by Mayor Mitchel to become Police Commissioner.

"I asked Mayor Mitchel at the hearing last week whether Col. Goethals could be depended upon to take charge of the Police Department in case the bills should become law," said Senator Cullen. "The Mayor responded by reading Col. Goethals's letter, which already had been widely published, as an argument in favor of these bills, but which in reality shed no light on the question which Mayor Mitchel chose to make so vital and essential in connection with this legislation.

"I now renew the question I propounded at the hearing: Will Col. Goethals accept the Police Commissionership if the Mitchel bills pass?

"I think this question should be answered before the committee takes any action on the bills. Speaking for myself and for many of my colleagues, I will say that grave doubt exists in my mind and in the minds of others with regard to whether the suggestion that the enactment of these bills would pave the way for securing the services of Col. Goethals as Police Commissioner was made in good faith. Many legislators believe that the name of this distinguished servant of the nation was merely used as a decoy by shrewd and designing men. Col. Goethals owes it to the State, the City of New York, the Legislature and himself to state his attitude plainly."

Senator Cullen said that, while he would not commit himself as to the propriety of the drastic legislation urged by Mayor Mitchel, there might be some excuse for it if a direct and unmistakable pledge were forthcoming from Col. Goethals that he would take the position.

"Col. Goethals," said Senator Cullen, "is a distinguished officer, who might be big enough to do justice if this great power of exercising final judgment on the members of the force should be given to him, but in the hands of a smaller man this power would be a dangerous weapon which might be used for all sorts of evil purposes. Col. Goethals, through his silence, is merely placing himself in a position where, in my opinion, he would be under a moral obligation to take the position if the bills should pass."

The views voiced by Senator Cullen are widely shared among members of the Legislature. Many lawmakers express themselves openly as distrustful of the representations made by Mayor Mitchel that the enactment of the police bills would induce Col. Goethals to leave his present sphere of world-wide importance to accept a position where he would be at the beck and call of men with political axes to grind and where he would be confronted with perplexities of which he could have no adequate conception until he had tried the job.

The fate of the bills, from all appearances, will be defeat, and the silence of Col. Goethals is held to be mainly responsible. There is no doubt that a frank declaration on his part that he would accept the Commissionership would bring about an immediate change in the outlook.

"I am unalterably opposed to the principals of taking away the right of dismissed members of the force to a court review," said Alfred E. Smith, Democratic leader in the Assembly. "I believe with almost everybody who has given some thought to the matter that radical reform of the Police Department is necessary, but I believe that legislation that must precede the necessary reform lies in another direction. As far as the suggestion that Col. Goethals would consent to become Police Commissioner if the bills pass, I will say that little weight can be given to it in view of the Colonel's refusal to go on record as willing to make this sacrifice. The silence of Col. Goethals certainly is not helping these bills."

Senator James J. Frawley said Col. Goethals should give the Legislature some indication of his position.

"I don't know what will happen to the police bills," Senator Frawley said. "Personally I am opposed to them on principle. I have nothing but the best of feeling for Col. Goethals, but it would seem to be no more than fair that he should indicate his position to the Legislature on the question of his acceptance of the Police Commissionership."

Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, a Republican, also expressed the belief that the Legislature should know just what Col. Goethals intended to do in relation to the New York Police Commissionership.

"Of course, the Legislature should know what Col. Goethals intends to do," said Senator Thompson. "The bills are pressed upon the assumption that if they are passed he will accept the Police Commissionership. If he does not intend to accept we have no means of knowing to whom such unusual powers are to be given."

Senator John F. Murtaugh of Chemung,

Continued on Page 3.

Is the Country Child Healthier Than the City One?

A jolt to the old theories on this subject is delivered by the results of a careful investigation just completed. Read about it

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

WILSON TO ADDRESS CONGRESS ON TOLLS

Will Plead in Person To-morrow for Repeal of Law Exempting Our Vessels Using Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—With the most sharply drawn issue between Executive and Congress that this Administration has seen, President Wilson has decided to urge in a personal address to the two houses the repeal of the tolls discriminatory provision of the Panama Canal act. Announcement that the President would address a joint session of the two houses on Thursday at 12:30 o'clock came from the White House to-night.

Only a week ago Mr. Wilson told his callers that he did not expect to address Congress on the tolls question. But yesterday Representative Underwood of Alabama, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and majority leader of the House, who was the President's main reliance in the tariff and currency battles, let it be known that he would not only vote against the tolls repeal, but would take the floor to oppose it.

Mr. Underwood's announcement alone would be enough to explain the President's apparent realization that he would have to fight with all his strength to force the repeal through the House in the face of the opposition of the majority leader. But it is believed that the President is actuated also by a desire to offset in part the action of the House yesterday in refusing to pass the bill making effective the fisheries treaty of 1908 with Canada.

To-night Democratic leaders are alarmed at the prospect of an open breach between the President and the leader of the House. It has been known all along that Mr. Underwood disapproved of the President's insistence on free sugar and free wool in the Tariff bill, but once having yielded to the President's judgment, he supported the amended bill loyally. Lately it has appeared that the "Five Brothers," intended to carry out the President's trust programme, have found little favor with Mr. Underwood.

May End Party Solidarity.

The suggestion is made by some to-night that the fight the President seems prepared to wage on the tolls question may seriously affect party solidarity.

Predictions have not been lacking that the President's domination of his majorities at both ends of the Capitol would end in the second year of his term. Most of his patronage would have been distributed, it was said, the first flush of his victory at the polls would have faded, and Congressmen, confronted by their own campaigns for re-election, would find it necessary to pay more attention to the demands of their constituents than to the broad policies of the President. The first year of the Administration ends to-morrow, and signs of trouble are in evidence.

While there is a feeling that the President will be victorious in his struggle for equal canal tolls, it is certain that the struggle in the Senate, as in the House, will be severe. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, is opposed to any concessions to Great Britain. Senator O'Gorman of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, which will handle the repeal proposition, said to-day that Senators with fixed principles would adhere to their opposition to repeal.

The vote in the Senate for the exemption clause two years ago was 44 to 11.

The greatest immediate interest centres in the possible light the President may throw on American international relations. If he says openly to Congress what he has said to the Committee on Foreign Relations and to Senators privately, his address bids fair to be an important State paper. He has already shown Senators that the sympathy of maritime Europe is with the British side in the canal controversy.

He has let them draw the deduction that unless a settlement is made in some quarters a crisis in Mexico may find the United States confronted by the hostility of Japan over Japanese exclusion, of Great Britain and the other maritime powers over the tolls discrimination, of Russia over the abrogated treaty of 1832, and of Colombia over the so-called spoliation of Panama by President Roosevelt.

$5 STEVENSON BEQUEST.

Author's Widow Remembers Mrs. Osbourne of "Incredible Ferocity."

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 3.—Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson's will, disposing of an estate valued at $120,500, was filed for probate here to-day by Lloyd Osbourne, her son.

Under its terms the estate goes to Mrs. Stevenson's daughter, Mrs. Isobel Strong, with instructions to pay Lloyd Osbourne $300 a month for life. Another provision of the will reads:

"To Katharine Durham Osbourne of incredible ferocity, who lived on my bounty for many years, at the same time pursuing me with malicious slander, I leave $5."

To Edward Salisbury Field, secretary to Mrs. Stevenson, the testatrix bequeathed a sand lot at Carpenter, Iowa, worth several hundred dollars.

The animosity between the widow of the novelist and her son's wife became known in 1909, when Mrs. Osbourne, thirteen years after her marriage, sued her husband for separate maintenance.

Mrs. Osbourne attributed all her troubles to her mother-in-law, who, she said, had urged her to obtain a divorce. The two women, it then came out, never spoke to each other, though they lived under the same roof for years.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Baltic, (White Star Line,) Liverpool to New York, was 1,166 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due 6th, afternoon. SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, (Hamburg-American Line,) Hamburg to New York, was 1,228 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7:39 P. M.; due 7th, forenoon. SS Lusitania, (Cunard Line,) Liverpool to New York, was 1,150 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 8:50 P. M.; due 6th, forenoon.

SOLID STEEL TRAINS TO FLORIDA, Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden, Atlanta, Birmingham. Seaboard Air Line, 1184 B'way.—Adv.

ASSERTS RUSSIA IS PLANNING WAR

Article in the Cologne Gazette Creates a Sensation in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 3.—A considerable sensation has been caused in Germany by an article in the semi-official Cologne Gazette, purporting to be a telegram from its St. Petersburg correspondent. This alleged that Russia was rapidly and secretly preparing to make war on Germany.

The Imperial Foreign Office lost no time in dissociating itself from the Cologne Gazette's publication and affirming that nothing had arisen in the diplomatic situation to justify alarm.

The Cologne paper, which seldom commits itself on so grave a matter without official inspiration, declares that the new régime now holding sway in Russia makes little secret of its anti-German policy. Though, it is added, the preparations for war may not be completed until 1917, they are, at any rate, proceeding on a scale and in a manner which already make the "historic Russo-German friendship" a thing of the past.

A large section of the German press takes the Cologne Gazette's article seriously. The Germania, the organ of the influential Catholic Party, reprints it under the title "The Coming War With Russia." Other journals think it may be a new manoeuvre of the War Party to justify still larger armaments on land and sea.

BUDAPEST, March 3.—Sentences were pronounced to-day at Marmoros-Sziget on thirty-two of the fifty-five Ruthenians who have been on trial since Dec. 29 charged with inciting to rebellion against the Austro-Hungarian Government.

The principal prisoner, Father Alexius, a Russian monk from Mount Athos, was condemned to four and a half years imprisonment. His real name is said to be Alexander Kabalyuk, and he is understood to have been the leader of the seditious movement. He was alleged to have carried on the propaganda under the guise of efforts to convert the Ruthenian peasantry to the Orthodox faith, but with the real intention of enticing them from their allegiance to Austria-Hungary and drawing them toward Russia. The movement was said to have been promoted and financed in Russia.

The other thirteen men were condemned to terms ranging between six months and two and a half years in prison, and all, in addition, were fined small sums.

Twenty-three others were acquitted. The original number of prisoners was ninety-four, but some of these were released after the preliminary examination.

Evidence was given in the course of the trial to the effect that it was Russia's intention eventually to conquer a great part of Hungary.

MELLEN'S PLEA OVERRULED.

Court Refuses to Vacate Arrest Warrant on Manslaughter Charge.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 3.—Judge Joseph P. Tuttle in the Criminal Superior Court here to-day overruled the motion on the plea to the jurisdiction and the motion to vacate the warrant for the arrest of Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven Road. Mr. Mellen is charged with manslaughter in connection with the Westport wreck on Oct. 3, 1912. The motion was argued last week.

The effect of the decision is to leave the case on the trial list with no date set for calling it before a jury.

In its decision the court said the defendant invoked Section 8 of Article I. of the State Constitution and the Fourth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, in aid of his contention that the warrants were in violation of constitutional prohibitions, and the brief arguments were clear and logical; yet the court thought, as the practice of issuing bench warrants was so long established, if any change were to be made it should be done by the court of last resort rather than by a superior court.

$10,000,000 BONUS FOR LOAN

Says Morgan & Co. Got It for Lending $50,000,000 to Southern Road.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Representative Collier of Mississippi, in a speech in the House to-day against interlocking Directorates, declared that the Southern Railroad had to go to J. P. Morgan & Co. with an exorbitant premium to get money with which to meet $50,000,000 worth of bonds about to fall due.

"They are straining every nerve to pay the enormous interest on that great bonded indebtedness of theirs," said Mr. Collier. "They cannot pay those bonds, so they have to go to J. P. Morgan & Co. and get $50,000,000 to redeem those bonds. The Morgan Company says: 'We will give you $50,000,000, but we want $60,000,000 for this $50,000,000 of bonds; we want you to add $10,000,000 more in bonds.'

"The people in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas, Tennessee, Virginia, and Kentucky," he said, "are paying the freight and giving Morgan & Co. more than $10,000,000 and have to pay the interest on those bonds."

HURRICANE SWEEPS ISLANDS

Entire Village in Mauko Destroyed by a Huge Wave.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 3.—The worst hurricane experienced in fifty years has devastated Cook Island and Aitutaki Island, in the archipelago south of the Society Islands.

In the course of the storm a huge wave swept over Mauko Island, in the same group, destroying an entire village. The condition of the inhabitants of the storm-stricken islands is pitiable.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., Bklyn.—Adv.

TELLS UNEMPLOYED TO ADOPT FORCE

Tannenbaum, at Old St. Paul's, Urges Descent on Some Church To-night.

SAYS "NO RIGHT BUT MIGHT"

Dissension Breaks Out in Ranks of "Army"—Dr. Geer Stops a Bitter Quarrel.

The members of the little army of "church invaders," led by Frank Tannenbaum, the young organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, received food, drink, and shelter last night in the parish house behind old St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Chapel, at Broadway and Vesey Street. In this chapel George Washington once worshipped.

The Rev. W. Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's, arranged for the entertainment of the 220 unemployed men. A dozen or more men and women associated with the chapel's work passed food to the "Army of the Unemployed." In repayment of the courtesy the "church invaders" indulged in a bitter quarrel among themselves.

The dissension might have resulted in a free-for-all fight if Dr. Geer had not adopted conciliatory methods. When the uproar was at its height and the words "You're a — liar" could be heard above the tumult, Dr. Geer requested one of his associates to play on the piano, saying, "Let's have some music of another kind. Eat first and talk afterward."

The quarreling began shortly after Tannenbaum had addressed the men in the parish house, which is at Vesey and Church Streets, and made them understand that they were not accepting charity by taking the food that was offered them, but merely were receiving that to which they had a right. Harry Klein, one of the leaders of Monday night's demonstration, who for some reason was relegated to the ranks last night, then stood up by his seat in the second row, and denounced two of the men present as "Anarchists."

Uproar in Parish House.

Holding a banana in one hand and a sandwich in the other, Klein shouted:

"Fellow workers, I object to having among us men who are only looking for notoriety; men who won't sleep where we do, but who go to good beds after they have got all they want to eat. I mean this fellow and that"—here Klein slapped his hand none too gently on the heads of Samuel Hardman and Henry Landwirth, who were sitting in the front row—"these two Anarchists who are too good to sleep where we do. Fellow workers, do you want to associate with men who aren't unemployed and have beds to go to?"

Instantly there were cries of "No, no. We don't want them. Put them out." Klein started to continue his denunciation when Landwirth and Hardman ran up to Tannenbaum pleading for a chance to defend themselves.

"Let them speak. Let them speak," the crowd shouted, "and if they can't prove they're with us put them out."

With tears in his voice, Landwirth told the assemblage that it was true that he had a home, but that he had been out of work for six months.

"An accusation like this breaks my heart," he shouted, pressing his hand to his breast. "I am with you heart and soul. I want to see our army grow to 100,000 so we can show the city what the unemployed problem is."

Just then Hardman, who could no longer restrain his anger cried out that he was a union man and had a card to prove it.

"Let's see it," shouted the crowd, and Hardman showed a card. Meanwhile, Tannenbaum and Frank Hamilton, another I. W. W. leader, were trying to quiet the enraged Klein, and Hardman forced his way to the platform, demanding a chance to defend himself.

"That man is a — liar," he cried, pointing to Klein. "I owe my landlady two months' rent. I'll give you her name and you can ask her if that's not true. I'm wiht you men heart and soul, and I—I—"

Dr. Geer Restores Order.

Here Dr. Geer intervened and restored order. Platters heaped with tongue and corned beef sandwiches were passed around by men and women associated with the church. Landwirth approached Tannenbaum and told him angrily that he would regret what had occurred and would suffer for it when "they get outside." Tannenbaum simply put the flat of his hand against Landwirth's face and pushed Landwirth's head back two or three times. Then he announced that he would "throw any man out of the ranks" who acted like that again.

The crowd of supposedly unemployed gathered again last night at Rutgers Square Park. The workers were addressed by Miss J. A. Roulston, Secretary of Local 179 of the I. W. W., and by Tannenbaum. Then the members of the army were ordered to form in line and follow Leader Miller, who would take them to food and shelter. It was not known to what church they were going until it was almost time to start, as Dr. Geer did not arrange to receive them until late yesterday afternoon.

The workless marched up Canal Street to the Bowery, urging men and women along the route to join. As they passed the Bowery Mission the bread line had begun to form. The men in the bread line were asked to join in the march, but none moved from his place. The men in the bread line did not show any sympathy for Tannenbaum's army. Neither did 200 tailors, who are unemployed, who gathered near Rutgers Park early in the evening.

The Army Stops Traffic.

Tannenbaum led his army across the Bowery at Prince Street. A wagon drawn by a team of horses was proceeding south. With a gesture like that of a traffic policeman one of the men in line ordered the driver to halt. When he refused several men grabbed the horses by the bridles and forced them back until the wagon bumped into a trolley car which was turning the corner. The car was moving slowly so no damage was done.

There was no necessity for the march up the Bowery as the easiest way for the men to reach St. Paul's Chapel was to proceed down the Bowery. It was said that Tannenbaum led his army uptown merely to increase the number in the ranks by appealing to men in the bread line.

At Spring Street the marchers turned west to Broadway, shouldering pedestrians aside. Near Worth Street they started to sing the hoboes' marching song.

Hallelujah, on the bum, bum,
Hallelujah, amen;
Hallelujah, give us a handout,
Revive us again.

Tannenbaum ordered them to cease singing, but some of the [illegible]

Continued on Page [illegible]

POST RACES WITH DEATH.

Millionaire on Special Train Rushing to Minnesota for Operation.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 3.—In a race with death C. W. Post, the wealthy manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., passed through here late to-day in a special train bound for Rochester, Minn., for an immediate surgical operation. He was accompanied by Mrs. Post and a physician who attended him at his Winter home at Santa Barbara.

Mr. Post arrived at Santa Barbara a month go, broken in health. His condition steadily grew worse, and to-day attending physicians said his only hope lay in an immediate operation. Doubt was expressed, however, whether he could survive the trip to Rochester.

A $250,000,000 CONTRACT.

American Syndicate to Execute Work on Volga and Tributaries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 3.—According to information from an authoritative St. Petersburg source, the Russian Government has given to an American syndicate of capitalists a contract to carry out big works on the Volga and its tributaries.

Dredging will be done on an extensive scale, in order to deepen the Volga and make it more navigable. The work will be executed under the supervision of an American staff of engineers, and is to be finished within five years. It is estimated that it will cost about $250,000,000.

According to the contract, the American syndicate will receive the right to levy certain tolls on all vessels and cargoes for a period of fifty years.

FATHER EGAN RESIGNS.

Priest Quits Parish When Policeman He Accused Is Exonerated.

The Rev. Father William P. Egan, for the last four years rector of St. Clement's Roman Catholic Church, at Mariners' Harbor, S. I., said yesterday that his successor would take charge of the church on Saturday. He would not discuss the reasons for his departure.

Father Egan took an active part in prosecuting charges against Lieut. Fulton of the West Brighton Police Station made by Susan Beattie, a girl member of his congregation, and Georgie Besse, a negro girl. No indictment was found against Lieut. Fulton, and last Saturday the Lieutenant, who had been suspended, was vindicated after a police trial in Manhattan. The Trial Commissioner recommended that he should be sent to his old station.

ROOSEVELT, 30 CENTS BID.

Small Prices Offered in Brooklyn for Books by the Colonel.

At the clubhouse in Grant Square yesterday the library of the defunct Union League Club of Brooklyn was sold at auction. Holding up a book and pointing to five others on the table, the auctioneer said:

"We have here six volumes of the works of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. What am I bid for them?"

"Thirty cents," spoke up a bidder.

The auctioneer stared aghast. "What!" he exclaimed in shocked tones. "Only thirty cents for the writings of Roosevelt?"

"I'll give you twenty cents apiece for them," offered another bidder.

The books were knocked down to him, and as they were being handed over, a deep voice boomed out from the rear of the room:

"Stung!"

JAMES PLEW IS HANGED.

Murderer of Wakefield Pays Penalty at Wethersfield.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.—James Plew, who murdered William Wakefield at Middlebury last June, in order that he might marry Mrs. Wakefield, was hanged in the State Prison at Wethersfield early this morning.

The condemned man was taken from the death house a few minutes before midnight. Except for the prison chaplain, he had no visitors during the day. He showed no nervousness and seemed oblivious of the fact that he was soon to die. He expressed no regrets for himself, saying that he committed the murder and was ready to pay the penalty.

WOMEN POLICE WITHDRAWN.

Physically Unable to Handle Strike of Waitresses in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Policewomen are failures at handling disorderly persons of their own sex, according to Chief of Police Gleason, who removed to-day the women police who have been attempting to handle the waitresses' boycott of a downtown restaurant. Their failure in the Chief's opinion was due to lack of physical strength complicated by the hampering of onlooking crowds.

It was shown that women will resist strenuously being arrested by a sister in uniform. Several times when a recalcitrant woman prisoner has been struggling with a policewoman it has taken mounted police to scatter the crowd that gathered to cheer the contestants.

Miss Ellen Gates Starr, one of the founders of Hull House, Chicago's oldest Social Settlement, at which Jane Addams is head resident, was arraigned to-day with eight waitresses among whom she was arrested yesterday for picketing in front of the restaurant. She was charged with disorderly conduct while the others were charged with disorderly conduct and conspiracy.

All demanded jury trials.

ATE POISONOUS BEAN.

Student of Pharmacy Chews Class Exhibit and Is Dangerously Ill.

Samuel Dwokin of 123 East 112th Street, a student in a school of pharmacy at Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, obtained possession of a jequirity bean yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of a lecture in which it was pointed out that one four-hundredths of a grain from the bean was fatal. He swallowed it. He was taken violently ill last night shortly before midnight, and was removed to Harlem Hospital, where he is in a serious condition.

At the lecture yesterday a specimen of the jequirity bean was passed around the class. It was pointed out that one four-hundredth part of the substance of the bean, which was about five-eighths of an inch long, would produce death ordinarily. The bean comes from India, and is used for making Indian licorice, and for general medicinal purposes.

TROUBLES FLY OFF. Alltogether Pouch holds pipe and tobacco.—Adv.

CITY BREAKS FREE FROM SNOW'S GRIP

Warm Sun and 17,000 Men Do Much to Clear the Busiest Thoroughfares.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS GOOD

Water Allowed to Flush the Streets—Many Property Owners Give Aid.

TRAINS ARE RUN AS USUAL

Wire Communication Slower to Recover—Three More Deaths Are Reported Here.

New York and the Metropolitan District, which were practically isolated from the rest of the country on Sunday night and most of Monday, during the great snow storm, are again in touch by rail and by wire with the outside world, and a rapid return to normal conditions is in progress.

Three deaths due to weather conditions nearby were reported yesterday, one of them in New Jersey and the others in New York City.

Most of the railroads coming into New York reported that their service was getting back to normal yesterday, but they were seriously handicapped by the destruction of practically all telegraphic communication between points along their routes and New York. The Lackawanna reported that it was rapidly rehabilitating its service by the use of its wireless system. There were a few passenger, freight, and milk trains which had not been found last evening. First information was received at a late hour last night by the Jersey Central of a passenger train which left Atlantic City for New York on Sunday afternoon. It was stalled near Whitings until Monday morning, when its passengers were taken to Philadelphia on a Pennsylvania train.

Improved conditions near New York brought relief to snowbound commuters and practically removed the danger of a food or milk famine.

The telegraph and telephone situation is still in bad shape, but is greatly improved. Eight hundred miles of wire and 1,000 poles are still down in New Jersey. In New York State wire conditions are rapidly approaching the normal, and the same is true of New England and other parts of the country.

Shipping is still hindered by the storm. Transatlantic and coastwise vessels arriving yesterday reported gales and high winds. In the harbor ice conditions are still bad, and vessels, especially small ones, such as tugs, are unable to get alongside many piers in the Hudson. The Anchor liner Caledonia, in yesterday from Glasgow, was unable to make her own pier at the foot of Twenty-fourth Street, and had to be docked at one of the Cunard piers further downstream.

The Street Cleaning Department began its real attack on the snow removal problem yesterday, and, aided by thaw and sunshine, made splendid progress. Seventeen thousand men were employed in the work of snow removal, which, since Feb. 13 last, has cost the City of New York nearly $1,100,000. Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston advertises in THE TIMES this morning for motor and horse trucks for the snow removal. The highest prices will be paid by the city for both day and night work.

Mayor Mitchel was still snowbound in the Adirondacks yesterday, but expected to get a train last night that would land him in New York some time to-day.

The forecast is for continued fair and moderate weather to-day and to-morrow.

SNOW DISAPPEARS FAST.

17,000 Men and a Warm Sun Rapidly Clear the Streets.

A welcome rise in temperature and a sun that shone bright and warm all day proved to be the salvation of the Street Cleaning Department yesterday. At daybreak, when nearly 17,000 men began the first real attack on the foot of snow and ice that covered the entire city, the problem as it then appeared was one of the greatest in the history of the city.

But before the sun had been up an hour Commissioner Fetherston and Superintendent Gunther of the Snow Removal Bureau were smiling from ear to ear, for the snow began to melt, and by midday was running in little rivulets down the gutters or melting fast into a condition that made the piling and shoveling of it a much easier task than any official of the department had dared hope for.

At sundown the result of the onslaught of the 17,000 was apparent from end to end of Broadway and Fifth Avenue, in the more congested sections of the shopping district, the principal crosstown streets leading to ferries, in the downtown business section, and in the principal business streets in Harlem and the Bronx. In Brooklyn good progress was also made, and last night the Street Cleaning Department looked back on a day's work that was satisfactory from every point of view.

The total force at work yesterday was made up of about 10,000 men employed by the snow contractors and about 7,000 employes of the city. There were 2,571 wagons and 5,342 horses carting the snow to river dumps and to those sewers the use of which was permitted by the Department of Sewers.

Fast Work Yesterday.

More than 7,000 more cubic yards of snow were removed yesterday than on the first good working day following the first big February storm of this year. In Manhattan alone 80,000 cubic yards of snow and ice was carted to riverside dumps or dumped into the sewers yesterday, while on the second day following the great Christmas storm of 1912 less than 50,000 cubic yards were removed.

"In Times Square," Supt. Gunther

said last night, "Street Cleaning Department employes using a new combination of dirt scraper and road scraper made rapid progress, and demonstrated the effectiveness of the new method for short hauls to sewers.

"Flushing by hose following snow removal was carried out in some of the uptown districts. If the temperature holds above freezing, hose flushing will be extended to-morrow to streets cleared of snow in other districts."

Since the 13th of February snow removal has cost the city $1,090,680, or a daily expense of about $60,000.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening, when the snow removal day ended, Supt. Gunther announced that all of the main thoroughfares in Manhattan south of Fifty-ninth Street were again open to traffic, and in addition to being plied, all of them were partly cleared of snow. Reports from Brooklyn and the business sections of the Bronx also showed that the work of removal was proceeding rapidly in those parts of the city. Fifth Avenue was entirely clear from Forty-second Street to the Plaza, and Broadway was clear in the more congested sections. Times Square, with the exception of a little pile of snow near the corner of Forty-third Street and Broadway, was well cleared up.

"If the good weather keeps up and gives us a chance, we will have New York cleaned in a jiffy," Mr. Fetherston said last night.

Need for More Sewers.

The Commissioner expressed the opinion that the 55,000,000 gallons of water that the Board of Water Supply had agreed to let the Street Cleaning Department use to flush the snow into the sewers and flush the streets after the snow removal would greatly relieve the situation.

"What the city needs and must have," he said, "if it wants the streets cleaned rapidly and economically, is more sewers. That is necessary. If we have the use of every sewer to carry off the snow, it would not take us any time to have the city cleaned up. We could start our own men when the snow began to fall, and keep a twenty-four-hour force on the job shoveling the snow into the sewers, and we could do it for less money and far quicker than the present system. Although the checking and measuring system in vogue at present does away with graft, it retards the work greatly.

"But the city is in pretty fair condition now," he said. "All of the fire streets have been cleared, and the new drag scraper, which is being tried out in Times Square by the department, has proved to be a very good snow remover. We have five of them working and may put more of them in action. With the aid of the sun and water I expect to have nothing to worry about within a short time."

Mayor Mitchel was still snowbound in the Adirondacks yesterday, and so when Acting Mayor McAneny arrived at his office yesterday morning he immediately called into conference various city officials whose departments were in a position to render assistance to the sorely taxed Street Cleaning Department. He told the officials that he intended to take every advantage of the thaw, and that he wanted every possible aid rendered the Commissioner of Street Cleaning. As a result of this conference Water Commissioner Williams announced that he could furnish 55,000,000 gallons of water for flushing the snow into the sewers, while Dock Commissioner Smith issued orders that every dock owned by the city should, where possible, be thrown open for dumping purposes.

Property Holders Help.

The Police Department also rendered valuable assistance and policemen were told to call the attention of all property owners and lessees to the necessity of keeping all gutters in front of their properties clear. The result was a house-to-house canvass by the police, and melting snow was soon running in unobstructed channels into the sewers.

Acting Mayor McAneny's appeal to the citizens of the city to render every aid in their power to the Street Cleaning Department, which was issued on Monday, bore abundant fruit yesterday. Thousands of citizens busied themselves seeing that the sidewalks in front of their homes were cleared and the snow piled in the roads just beyond the gutters, and in many instances they also cleared the centre of the roadways, leaving the snow near the curbstones when the residence sections are reached by the regular street cleaning forces.

By noon the street cars were running almost on schedule time in every part of the city, the trouble in Brooklyn being due to an occasional stalled truck or wagon.

A train was stalled yesterday morning at the 129th Street station of the Third Avenue elevated road for a short circuit. It took an hour for the train to get into the traffic again, but the actual delay on the lines was about twelve minutes.

Two More Deaths Here.

Two deaths as a result of weather conditions were reported by the police yesterday, one in Manhattan and the other in Brooklyn. An unidentified man dropped dead from exhaustion shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning at Tenth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Policeman Carracciolio of the West Forty-seventh Street Station saw him fall and ran to his aid. He summoned Dr. De Corcey of Polyclinic Hospital, but when the surgeon arrived the man was dead. The body was removed to the station.

The man had 1 cent in his pocket and a card with the name of "James J. Bergin, registered nurse, Goodwin Building, Hartford, Conn."

William McGee, 56 years old, of 1,431 Metropolitan Avenue, East Williamsburg, died in the street yesterday morning at the corner of Flushing and Metropolitan Avenues, not far from his home. A call was sent to the German Hospital in Brooklyn for an ambulance, but when it arrived McGee was dead. It was said that he had a weak heart and that he became exhausted making his way through the deep snow.

Several accidents due to slipping on the frozen snow were reported, but only the most seriously injured being Policeman Edward S. Gardiner of the Traffic Squad, who was caught between a west and an east bound Grand Street car at Canal and Sixth Streets yesterday. Gardiner slipped and was thrown against the eastbound car. He suffered a fractured rib and other injuries and was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Augustus Lopez of 189 East 102d Street slipped at First Avenue and 107th Street and broke his left leg. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

Brooklyn Cars Running.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company announced last evening that all of the trolley lines of its system, upon which service was abandoned because of the snow storm, were again in operation, with the exception of a few unimportant roads. Transit conditions throughout the borough had vastly improved. At the office of the company it was said that the only lines still in serious difficulties were the Coney Island-Norton's Point, Sea Gate, Hicks Street, Park Avenue, Utica Avenue shuttle, and Meeker Avenue.

The elevated lines in Brooklyn were operating under normal conditions again yesterday. The derailing of a car at Avenue M caused a block on the Culver line, which was raised in the afternoon, after several hours' work. Through service on the Brighton Beach Road, beyond Sheepshead Bay to Coney Island, was resumed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Fire Department reported that a return to normal conditions in all boroughs would soon be accomplished, and that the repairing of the fire-alarm system, which was completely put out of commission in Richmond and partly so in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Queens, was proceeding satisfactorily.

ROADS PICK UP RAPIDLY.

Get Reports from Lost Trains and Resume Schedules.

While New York City was extricating itself from the grip of Sunday night's and Monday's great snowfall yesterday, the railroads running into the city were making desperate efforts to find passenger, milk, and freight trains of which all trace had been lost during the storm, and many of them were rushing gangs of snow shovelers to the worst affected sections of their roads.

H. E. Willer, assistant to the Vice President of the New York Central, announced yesterday afternoon that all of the road's trains were leaving New York on schedule time, and that trains coming from the west were only slightly delayed.

It was erroneously reported yesterday that the New York Central's long-distance trains had been paralyzed during the storm. The Twentieth Century Limited was delayed only an hour and ten minutes on Monday in leaving New York, and the eastbound Twentieth Century Limited reached New York one hour late yesterday morning. All of the company's passenger trains were operated during the storm, it was said. The Lake Shore Limited was running on time from Chicago yesterday afternoon. Mr. Willer said that the Twentieth Century Limited has not missed a day since it was started in 1902.

It was not until 9 o'clock last night that officials of the Central Railroad of New Jersey learned the whereabouts of the Atlantic City Express, which left Atlantic City for New York at 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon and of which all traces had been lost since.

Conductor Knapp, who had been in charge of the train, told of its becoming snowbound near Whitings, N. J., when he reached the company's offices in Jersey City last night. The train was stalled after dark, he said, and passengers remained aboard all night, parlor car seats being pressed into service for sleeping quarters as the train was due here at 8:55 P. M. Sunday evening and there were no sleepers.

The train was equipped with vestibuled coaches, buffet parlor car, and café dining car, and the crew was able to make the passengers comfortable, Knapp said.

No sign of relief being in sight Monday morning, snow-imprisoned passengers were put aboard a Pennsylvania train and taken to Philadelphia. The crew stuck to the train and were not released until last evening, when snow plows had cleared the tracks from New York to that point. It was reported that the tracks had been cleared as far as Bridgeton Junction up to midnight last night, and that if any other trains were snowbound on the New Jersey Central in New Jersey they were below that point. The passenger trains scheduled to leave Atlantic City for New York at 8:45 Monday morning and 2:10 Monday afternoon, it was learned last night, had not left on account of the storm.

Lakewood Train Brought Back.

The Lakewood and Atlantic City Express of the Jersey Central, which was snowbound at Shrewsbury, near Red Bank, N. J., all of Sunday night, Monday, and Monday night, with about 100 passengers, bound for Atlantic City, was rescued by a relief train sent out from New York yesterday morning and brought back to its starting point, arriving here at noon. At the offices of the company it was said that the passengers accepted the situation philosophically and made few complaints upon their return. Some of them left the train at Red Bank, determined to continue the journey to Atlantic City, which had already consumed nearly two days. The small food supply on the buffet car was supplemented by sardines, crackers, milk, and other foods, which several passengers ventured out into the deep snowdrifts to get. E. L. Stoddard, a New York broker, who had plowed through nearly a mile of snowdrifts to reach a grocery store.

At the office of the Lehigh Valley Road it was announced that the company's regular schedule to Chicago and other points had been resumed, and that information from incoming trains indicated that none of the trains which left yesterday had been stalled. The company learned that at least 500 of the telegraph poles along its lines were down, and wire conditions were reported very bad on the Western route. Milk and fast freight, such as meat and vegetables, were being moved again last night almost on schedule time.

At the office of the Erie Railroad it was said yesterday that the storm situation was improving rapidly along its lines. All but fourteen of its local and commuter trains were operated yesterday morning, the fourteen being annulled and no business taken care of by other trains. Wires were reported to be still down and signal conditions bad, making it necessary for trains to proceed cautiously.

Snow shovelers were kept at work all Monday night on the Jersey Central between New York and Scranton, and the line was opened up yesterday morning.

The regular schedule to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington was resumed in the morning by both the Jersey Central and the Baltimore & Ohio, which runs over the Central tracks to Bound Brook, though detour through Reading had to be made to reach Philadelphia. The south branch, the Atlantic City branch, and the Sound Shore branch on Staten Island are still tied up. Lackawanna tracks were cleared as far as Scranton late Monday night, and four through express trains, two east and two west bound, which had been stalled near Stroudsburg since Sunday night, were able to get out yesterday morning. These trains due Sunday and Monday on the Lackawanna arrived yesterday morning.

The Long Island Railroad succeeded in bringing its service to a practically normal state yesterday, and commuters suffered little or no inconvenience last night.

A number of commuters who live in New Jersey were able to get to New York yesterday for the first time since Sunday, while some of them think it is thought they will be unable to reach the city before this afternoon.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New York, Westchester & Boston lines were able to keep their trains running practically on schedule time throughout the storm.

The great improvement in transportation conditions practically ended any possibility of a milk famine in New York City. It was reported at the office of one of the large milk distributing companies that, with delayed milk which should have arrived Monday and the regular supply the railroads will bring in in increasing quantity as normal conditions are restored, the present shortage will not last another day. It was calculated that more than two-thirds of the population of the city was served yesterday.

A scarcity of fresh butter and eggs as a result of the storm was reported, but wholesalers expressed confidence that the supply could be renewed to-day and to-morrow. Potatoes and other vegetables were considerably in price yesterday, there having been few shipments received here since Saturday. The poultry and game market seemed little affected because of large quantities merchants have kept on hand in anticipation of the storm.

The coal situation was reported more favorable than on Monday, as it was easier for dealers to make their deliveries, and the supply on hand was adequate to meet the demands. It was estimated that the supply would last less than a week, but the Lehigh and other railroad officials expressed confidence that an ample supply could be brought into the city before that time.

SUBURBS EMERGE FROM SNOW.

Conditions Improve Materially—Exposure Kills Bayonne Man.

Reports from the near-by snowbound towns in New Jersey and Long Island were that conditions generally were much improved last night, but in some places the street car service is still greatly handicapped or entirely out of commission and in others coal and milk famines are feared.

The third death from exposure in Bayonne within the past three weeks of cold and snow occurred yesterday afternoon. John Webb, 53 years old, who lived in Bayonne, was overcome by a chill while going home from his work at the Babcock & Wilcox Boiler Works, and sought help in a store at 171 Hobart Avenue. He died in the Bayonne Hospital within a few hours.

Millburn, Springfield, and Union Townships in New Jersey were in darkness last night and no cars were operated yesterday on the Maplewood or Elizabeth Divisions of the Morris County Traction Company. A serious coal famine is still feared in Orange and East Orange, N. J., as expected deliveries have not been made.

Railroad service through Hackensack was resumed yesterday, but the trolley service in all the Bergen County towns was still crippled. A Hudson River trolley car jumped the track in Englewood yesterday and tied up traffic for several hours. Passengers in it were shaken up, but no one was injured. Milk is expected to be delivered as usual in Bergen County this morning.

STUDENTS SNOWED IN.

Help Themselves from Express Car When Food Runs Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, March 3.—After being stalled in a big drift near Lake Ropateong, in the Pocono Mountains, for fourteen hours, Prof. Frederick Bedell and a party of Cornell students, including one co-ed, reached Ithaca at noon today. They had left New York on Sunday night on the Lackawanna and were stalled in the drift until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Food ran short, and after the stock of provisions was exhausted the students broke into the express car, found some sweet potatoes, and roasted them

WIRELESS OPENS UP THE LACKAWANNA

Saving of 48 Hours for Railroad in Recovery from the Storm Tie-Up.

NEW STATIONS ORDERED

Complete Report on Conditions on Line Sent by Limited—Aid for Erie and Jersey Central.

Because of the remarkable success of wireless telegraphy in sending reports over the storm area in which all telegraph wires are down, President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad issued orders yesterday for the immediate expansion of the Lackawanna's wireless service.

Three new stations were ordered installed along the Lackawanna's main line from Hoboken to Buffalo, and the first, at Hoboken, was put into emergency operation at 6 o'clock last night.

From the new Hoboken station last night wireless was used in dispatching fast freight trains after E. M. Rine, General Superintendent of the Lackawanna at Scranton, Penn., had reported by wireless that the trains would find the tracks open. He said trains would be able to get through if two locomotives were supplied for a load such as one locomotive could handle in ordinary weather.

Word also was sent by telephone to points along the Lackawanna system, notifying station masters that six milk trains outbound would be along shortly, carrying the accumulation of empty cans badly needed in the milk-shipping districts.

While the dispatching of the fast freight trains through the storm zone was much appreciated by President Truesdale, the incident of the day which pleased him most was the report from the Lackawanna Limited train, which left New York at 10 o'clock for Buffalo. It sent exhaustive reports of the exact conditions throughout the whole storm zone as it proceeded on its way to Scranton. When the train arrived at Scranton, fifty-five minutes behind its schedule, the operating officials there had the report on conditions in the storm zone that was splendidly complete. A freight locomotive with a caboose attached was straightway ordered to proceed with a gang of telegraph linemen to a point on the new Lackawanna cut-off where the big job of repairing was waiting for them.

Aid for Other Roads.

This wireless service also greatly aided two other railroads, the Erie and the New Jersey Central. Both called upon the Lackawanna to forward messages to New York after the telegraph systems along these railroads had collapsed. These messages detailed conditions along the Erie and Jersey Central Roads to Wilkesbarre. They were forwarded to Scranton by telephone and telegraph, after efforts to reach New York had failed. At Scranton the wireless station of the Lackawanna flashed the messages out into the air, and the Marconi station on the roof of the Wanamaker Building picked them up in this city. The Erie and the New Jersey Central offices then received the reports by telephone from the Marconi station.

Until the opening of its own station in Hoboken last night the Lackawanna officials were compelled to depend upon the Wanamaker Building station both to send and receive messages to the company officials in Scranton and Binghamton. Besides the new station in Hoboken, it is now proposed to build a station in the heart of the present storm zone, probably at Port Morris, approximately half way between Hoboken and Scranton, and another station at Bath, N. Y., approximately half way between Binghamton and Buffalo.

The new stations were necessary, it was decided, in order to increase the efficiency of reports from moving trains. The Lackawanna Limited received and sent messages yesterday while passing through tunnels, but since the receiving wires had to be strung low on account of overhead bridges, it was impossible for the train to make its reports at anywhere near the distance possible for land stations.

Proves Value of Wireless.

In the opinion of President Truesdale the great storm of Sunday has proved beyond contradiction the value of wireless in modern railroading.

The following message, Mr. Truesdale believes, will become famous in the annals of railroad wireless as the particular message on which the system proved its worth when all other systems of communication had gone out of commission. The message was picked up by the Wanamaker Building station here at 10 o'clock Monday morning, after a night of anxious waiting and watching on the part of the Lackawanna officials, during which all that they knew was that many trains were out in the blizzard and all wires were down. The message brought definite information upon which to start at once rescue parties for stalled trains whose location was made fairly definite by the wireless report. The message read:

Scranton, Penn., March 2, 1914.

President Truesdale, Lackawanna, N. Y.:

No wires working east of Stroudsburg junction since early last night. The telephone and telegraph companies claim to be working on the same fix. Trains 7, 11, and 15, not received on the Jersey shore and Essex division up to 9:30 o'clock this morning. Trains No. 8, 10, 12, and 14 got through to Scranton, where they are being held. Two freight engines are stalled in a drift at Paradise, the drift being from 10 to 20 feet high. Trackmen on the way to dig them out. Handicapped badly by lack of available men to shovel snow. Do not expend account severe cold. Train with two engines, two cars, and six passengers stalled on Ithaca branch. Most severe storm in history of this part of the country. E. M. RINE, Gen. Supt.

Saving of Forty-eight Hours.

To this message, and others which followed it yesterday, President Truesdale credited the saving of forty-eight hours in the time required to restore the road to normal conditions.

Early yesterday morning, after Mr. Truesdale had failed to receive wire communications from any point in the storm zone beyond Paterson, this wireless message from Scranton reached him:

Scranton, Penn., March 3, 1914.

W. H. Truesdale:

Situation this morning improved eastward. The Morris & Essex division is in bad shape on account of 800 telegraph poles down and no communication. We are operating single track between Cresco and Pocono Summit; expect both tracks open by noon to-day.

Trains doing well west of Pocono Summit. Snow conditions between Pocono Summit and Cresco, westward track, are bad. In the first cut east of Mount Pocono the snow is from 12 to 14 feet for distance of 1,000 feet, actual measurements. In second cut east of Mount Pocono, 4 to 6 feet deep for distance of 1,000 feet. This is most serious condition. For distance of 2,000 feet in cut just west of Paradise water tank, snow, actual measurements, 15 to 16 feet deep.

We started a train of perishable freight and poultry from Buffalo this morning and are adding to it cars of live poultry which were ordered with a view of getting the train to Hoboken as early as possible.

E. M. RINE, Gen'l Supt.

Hear of Wrecked Plow.

Shortly after Supt. Rine filed his message on general conditions unexpected trouble occurred, and New York learned of it at once through this wireless message:

Scranton, March 3, 1914.

Truesdale, N. Y.

Since my previous wire this morning, in endeavoring to break snow drift in cut east of Mount Pocono, the Scranton snow plow was demolished. The plow was started on westward track at Pocono Summit, and proceeded to this point, when accident occurred.

We are sending about 300 men to Mount Pocono to assist in clearing tracks, and have arranged to bring snow plow from Ithaca Branch to Mount Pocono and also snow plow from Syracuse Division. The latter will be sent through to Port Morris via cutoff. On receipt of further particulars of situation will advise you.

E. M. RINE, Superintendent.

President Truesdale became anxious to know about conditions on branch roads and how the Lackawanna Limited was proceeding. He sent a wireless message to Supt. Rine and received this answer:

Scranton, March 3, 2:40 P. M.

W. H. Truesdale: By 3 o'clock we shall have 500 men working between Mount Pocono and Cresco, shoveling snow off west bound track. Shall have use of same this evening. Snow plow has opened Ithaca branch this morning. Buffalo and S. and U. division in good shape. Are not operating on Montrose branch, but have clanger (snow plow) working and expect to open by evening. Have started two fast freight trains from Scranton, two from Elmira, and four from Buffalo. Movement of slow freight and coal is restricted, but we hope to be able resume handling by tomorrow. No. 7 (Lackawanna Limited) reached Scranton fifty-five minutes late.

E. M. RINE, Superintendent.

C. J. Phillips, the Lackawanna Superintendent at Hoboken, was so short of train crews in condition to go to work that he sent out three milk trains, carrying empties, with only one engine each instead of double-headers. He sent word ahead by wireless of this condition, and this word was transmitted back from Scranton by wire as far as communication could be maintained. Station agents were thus on the lookout for the trains, with orders to send for help if the trains became stalled.

Late yesterday afternoon, after all passenger trains had been reported as safely past Scranton, President Truesdale decided to start out the fast freight trains that had been held up at Hoboken. But first he asked Scranton how the tracks were for such a venture and if the trains should be double-headed.

To President Truesdale's message this wireless reply arrived:

Scranton, March 3, 5:45 P. M.

Truesdale, N. Y.: All right, start freight trains with double head, two engines with tonnage for one engine. Do not deliver any empty cars to Scranton division until you hear further from me. No objection to your handling empty cars on Morris & Essex division if you think track is properly flanged to insure them holding rails.

E. M. RINE, Supt.

At President Truesdale's office it was said that the fast freight trains, started out pursuant to the final message from Supt. Rine, were started at least forty-eight hours sooner than the company would have ventured to send them out on its own speculation that the road was clear.

MANY GANGS REPAIR WIRES.

New Jersey Suffered Most by the Violence of the Storm.

Most of the wire trouble encountered by the telephone and telegraph companies during the storm, occurred in New Jersey, and it will be impossible for several days to form an approximate estimate of the amount of damage sustained. The officials of both the Postal Telegraph and the Western Union Telegraph Companies agreed that nearly 2,000 poles had been blown down by the eighty-mile gale of Sunday night, and wires covering a total distance of 800 miles had been disabled.

An official of the Western Union Telegraph Company said last night that the chief trouble with the overhead wires lies between this city and Philadelphia, and telegrams have had to be sent by the underground cables of the American Telephone Company. As the result of repairs accomplished yesterday, the company has now in working order some wires along the West Shore and New York Central Railroads to Albany, but the service is still in a crippled condition. Communication is open with points in the West through Western Union wires via Buffalo, but there is absolutely no communication over its own wires with Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, or Harrisburg.

All the commercial business of the Western Union with these points was maintained last night through the wires of the American Telephone Company, and the wires of the same company were being used for comunication with Washington and Western Pennsylvania. Eastern Pennsylvania, as far as Scranton, was almost entirely out of telegraphic reach of New York, except through roundabout relays.

According to the Postal Telegraph officials, the damage wrought to their lines is much the same as that suffered by the Western Union. Communication with points east of New York, it was stated last night, had not been impaired, but the Long Island service has been crippled badly.

However, the Postal Telegraph has been enabled to maintain a certain amount of communication between the Middle West and this city by using its direct wires between Albany and Montreal, commercial business being relayed over these wires. All the Postal lines were reported to be out of use west of Albany, communication with Chicago being kept up via Montreal, Windsor and Detroit.

The commercial business of both companies was reported as delayed from twelve to twenty-four hours, and traffic experts were busy last night routing the delayed messages as far as the means at hand permitted. Lack of proper train service on Monday and yesterday delayed the work of repair gangs and workmen.

In New Jersey both the Postal and Western Union Companies sent out crews in wagons and sleighs yesterday to find and report wire troubles. This has made progress toward the resumption of normal conditions tedious, and it will be several days before the damage wrought by the storm has been remedied. The crews sent out have been compelled veritably to dig their way along the line of trouble through deep drifts.

Officials of the New York Telephone Company explained last night that conditions were still very bad as regards communication with points along the New Jersey coast. Most of the damage, it was said, was in Monmouth County, and telephone communication was possible with many towns in New Jersey only by means of tedious relays. Lakewood is entirely cut off, and only one or two wires are open into Red Bank and Long Branch.

So far as the local metropolitan service is concerned, conditions are normal, except in Staten Island and certain parts of Queens. The chief operator on the Long Island toll-board explained last night that very little trouble was experienced beyond Patchogue. Only twenty trunk lines were still out of commission in Long Island suburban territory at a late hour last night.

SAVED BY BURIED CABLE.

One Means of Wire Communication Not Hurt by Storm.

There was one means of communication between the larger cities of the East which the storm was unable to destroy, and that was the big underground telephone cable of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company which extends from Boston to Washington, a distance of 453 miles. By means of this cable, work on which was completed just before the blizzard set in, Boston, Providence, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other cities were kept in touch with each other, although overhead wires were torn down by the gale and rendered useless. The cable, which weighs 9,070 tons and was laid at an expense of $5,000,000, carries seventy-four pairs of wires which provided a maximum capacity of ninety-nine talking circuits. But for the cable and the wireless, the practicability of which was proved by the tests made on Monday by THE NEW YORK TIMES, New York would have been completely isolated from other sections of the country.

Yesterday nine underground talking circuits were working between New York and Washington, eight between New York and Baltimore, and forty-six between New York and Philadelphia. The underground cable also contains telegraph circuits which permit the transmission of telegraph communication while the ninety-nine telephone circuits are in use. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company turned over to the Government one of these wires for its official business, while another was leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad and proved of the greatest value in carrying on its affairs. THE NEW YORK TIMES has had one of these wires since the storm began.

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MOVE RESENTENCE OF FRANK TO-DAY

With Death Penalty Again Imposed, Prisoner's Lawyers Will Petition for New Trial.

HIS CHIEF COUNSEL HERE

Rosser Expected to Interview Mrs. Formby, Who Repudiated Her Testimony Against Frank.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 3.—The way was paved to-day for the resentencing of Leo M. Frank in Judge Hill's court, and for the next move of the defense when the remittitur was received from the Supreme Court by the Clerk of the Superior Court. Solicitor Dorsey, it is understood, will to-morrow move that Frank be brought into court and resentenced. Judge Hill has no option but to grant this motion, and one day this week Frank for the second time will be sentenced for the murder of little Mary Phagan.

It is said that Frank's attorneys will ask for a life sentence for Frank on the ground that he was convicted purely on circumstantial evidence. If such a move is made it will be vigorously contested by the Solicitor General. Lawyers are generally agreed that Judge Hill has no option save to reimpose the death sentence.

Following this, Frank's attorneys will enter an extraordinary motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The exact nature of this evidence has been carefully guarded, though it is said the defense has sensational affidavits from witnesses who appeared against Frank at his trial.

Frank, when told of the receipt of the remittitur, took the news quietly. The fact that he was soon to hear a Judge pronounce for the second time his death sentence did not shake the convicted man's nerve.

The departure of Attorney Luther Z. Rosser, senior counsel for Frank, for New York and the fact that Attorney Herbert Haas of the Frank defense has been in that city for several days add interest to the statement that further developments in the Frank case are expected in New York. Mrs. Nina Formby, who made an affidavit in New York repudiating damaging statements against Frank, will be interviewed by the attorneys.

The bill of the Solicitor General for original expense in the Frank case shows that A. S. Osborne, a handwriting expert, was employed by the Solicitor in the case, but never was used as a witness. The county paid Osborne $100 for his opinion on some phase of the case. That is the only thing known about his connection with it. That the defense is seeking to dissolve the element of mystery about his connection with the case is regarded probable.

According to C. E. Sears, manager of the Atlanta branch of the detective agency, William J. Burns will return to Atlanta from Jackson, Miss., Thursday morning to take up his investigation of the Frank case. Frank and his friends are putting great faith in the efforts of Burns.

PREJUDICE, SAYS ROSSER.

Conviction of Frank Due to Atlanta Conditions, Counsel Declares.

Luther Z. Rosser of Atlanta, chief counsel for Leo M. Frank, who has been convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan and to whom a retrial has been denied by the Supreme Court of Georgia by a divided vote, arrived in New York yesterday. Mr. Rosser at the Knickerbocker last night emphasized the assertions of his associate, Herbert J. Haas, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday, that their client had not had a fair trial, and that such a trial was impossible in Atlanta last Summer because of local conditions and the sensational reports that had been spread broadcast concerning the private character of the accused.

Mr. Rosser pointed out that the verdict of the Georgia Supreme Court, in declining to grant a new trial, was not based on the evidence submitted in the lower court, but upon whether errors in laying down and following the law had been made by the Judge who presided at the trial.

"In that respect the law of Georgia differs very materially from that of New York," said Mr. Rosser. "In the Becker case, for instance, your Court of Appeals not only reviewed the method of procedure, but the evidence as well. Under the Constitution of Georgia, our Supreme Court cannot pass upon the evidence in such a case. It must deal only with the question whether the law was violated in the conduct of the case. A majority or even all the members of the Supreme Court might be of the opinion that Frank was innocent, yet that would have nothing to do with their decision.

"Under the law, our only recourse is an extraordinary motion for a new trial on the ground of new evidence discovered. In my opinion, the trial Judge, in view of the fact that in a case where the evidence was purely circumstantial the law gave him authority to impose either a death sentence or life imprisonment, should have become the thirteenth juror. He stated at the time he denied a mistrial that he did not know whether Frank was guilty or innocent, and added that it was not a matter for him to decide, and that, as the jury had so decided, he must concur.

Motion for New Trial Soon.

"The law in Georgia provides that if the counsel for the defense makes a motion for a new trial on the grounds in existence and is overruled, he may then go to the Supreme Court on the ground of error. That decided against him, he can then make an extraordinary motion for a new trial in the lower court. We shall prepare and make our motion within ten days. There have been a number of developments since the last motion, and these will be made its basis."

"Why was Frank convicted?" was asked of Mr. Rosser.

"The reasons are difficult to explain to any one who does not know what the situation was in Atlanta at the time," replied the lawyer. "My associate, Mr. Haas, pointed out in THE TIMES the other day that a large number of murders had gone unpunished, and that the people and the newspapers were determined that this murder of a little white girl should not go unavenged.

"The Jewish population of Atlanta is not large. Frank came to Atlanta a stranger and engaged in a new enterprise. He knew hardly anybody who was not of his own religion, being closely occupied with his business, and this fact rather counted against him at the time. I really believe, whatever may be the case now, and however much that sort of prejudice may have abated, if Frank had been the son of a reputable Gentile, he would never have been arrested. It was the fact that he was not known and that he was, in a sense, a man apart that, in the minds of people more than willing to find a pretext for prejudice on such an occasion, helped to work against him.

"Then this was an atrocious murder. The perpetrator, or somebody who might be the perpetrator, had to be found. As Frank and others were taken into custody by the police, the newspapers, which were naturally eager to give their readers something interesting to read and quicken the public appetite for more, printed everything that the police would give out about anybody suspected. There was the prejudice, to be found in the South, of the employe class against the employer, and some local prejudice against a stranger. Outrageous statements about the reputation of Frank and about the condition of the body of the girl were printed and given wide circulation.

Statements Still Believed.

"The mere denial of such statements meant nothing. Who would read a little notice of a denial when the day before he had read a sensational accusation? Such was the effect of these published statements that many people in Atlanta to-day still believe them in spite of sworn testimony at the trial that absolutely refuted them. Why they even had it that Frank was a bigamist, and one statement was made that he had murdered his wife.

"The negro 'Jim' Conley was the sole witness to assert that Frank was a man of bad character—a pervert. Little girls were put on the stand by the State who said that they had heard he was such, but the negro was the only witness who claimed to give first-hand testimony.

"That Conley was the guilty one of the murder of that little girl there is not the shadow of a doubt in my mind.

"In reference to the statement of Helen Ferguson, printed in the Atlanta papers yesterday and telegraphed here, I may say that Mary Phagan had not worked for two days in the pencil factory where she was employed and of which Frank was Superintendent. The hands were usually paid on Friday. Now, Helen Ferguson testified that the witness stand that she had gone to the factory on Friday and asked for Mary Phagan's wages, and that Frank had said to her, 'No,' and that she had left before he could hear any further statement. The statement as printed yesterday told that Helen Ferguson had made an affidavit that a week before Mary Phagan was murdered, she was approached by the negro Conley at the same door on the floor of the factory where the defense contends the Phagan girl was killed. It was added that she had testified at the trial that she had asked for Mary's wages on the day before the murder and that Frank had told her she could not have the money, and added that Mary herself was coming for her wages the next day. Such testimony as this last was not given by Helen Ferguson in the trial as the records will show.

"As for Conley, it would have been impossible to pick out a negro lower in the social scale, a man with a record of many jail sentences, and a reputation for general untrustworthiness. But the prosecution had him dressed up and washed up and his hair trimmed, and a new suit of clothes put on him before he was presented to the jury, and that made a difference.

A Hot Weather Verdict.

"In seeking to explain the verdict of the jury, you must be informed that the trial took place in the midst of a hot Summer, and that the audience that thronged the courtroom had been lashed to fury by the newspapers and was kept in that state by the efforts of the prosecution. At such a time the wisest and best people may lose their equilibrium, and in a crisis of the kind somebody must be punished for a crime that had been committed. I think that even in New York it has been asserted that there are times when a man cannot secure a fair trial owing to the pressure of local public sentiment.

"I may say that the Atlanta police were not convinced that Frank was innocent. The peculiar circumstances surrounding the case made it easy for them to make him the scapegoat. Had there not been the charges of perversion with which to bedevil them, and their disposal, they would have hanged the negro, and that would have been an end of the whole matter.

"To anybody who knows the negro character, the notes found near the body absolutely show he committed the crime. Henry A. Alexander, a lawyer of Atlanta, who had no personal interest in the case, was so struck with their importance as evidence that he made a study of them and published them in a little pamphlet. Mr. Alexander says he has been unable to detect anything indicating that they were dictated by a white man, as the prosecution claimed, or any trace of a white man's hand in them. It is my opinion that no white man ever could have dictated the notes, whose intention was apparently to fasten the crime upon somebody other than the perpetrator.

"The prosecution claimed that the word 'negro' in the notes was a white man's word. Now, in Georgia white folks call a black man a 'nigger,' but 'negro' is the first word the negro learns to spell at school, and that is the one word that he always pronounces correctly.

"It was really the affidavit of the woman Formby, as presented by the police and which the woman declared in THE TIMES the other day was total perjury, saying the police really put the words into her mouth, that started the talk against Frank's moral character.

"In our extraordinary motion for a new trial we hope first to show that in the Frank case. I expect to leave some of the witnesses in the trial now

LEGISLATORS WANT GOETHALS'S ANSWER

Continued from Page 1.

leader of the Senate, expressed the belief that the attitude of Col. Goethals in relation to the Commissionership should be made known.

"We were told that Col. Goethals would take the place if these bills were passed," said Senator Murtaugh. "What will happen if they do not accept? We ought to know where he stands."

Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, Republican, expressed the belief that Col. Goethals would remain in Panama.

"Nevertheless," he added, "Col. Goethals should declare his intentions. Personally, I don't think he will leave Panama to take the Police Commissionership."

Senator Henry Walters of Syracuse, another Republican, said that he would vote against the Goethals bills.

"Why?" the Senator was asked.

"I have never for a moment believed there was anything to the suggestion that Col. Goethals was willing to become Police Commissioner," was his reply.

From these remarks, considered as a bluff, and Goethals's silence, if anything, has tend d to make that impression stronger.

Mayor Mitchel's Police bills are to be amended before they are reported to either house of the Legislature. Edward J. McGoldrick, Assistant Corporation Counsel, in charge of city legislation at the Capitol, received some amendments to-day, and got word this evening that a messenger was on his way with others. Mr. McGoldrick would say nothing about the changes which he had received.

It is said that the most important amendment affects the bill preventing an appeal from the Police Commissioner's decision to the courts. The bill as introduced permits a member of the force who has been adjudged guilty of an offense to make an appeal to the Mayor. It is proposed to amend this by permitting an appeal to a commission of three. The composition of the commission is not known, although it is stated that the heads of the Civil Service Board and the Commissioner of Accounts are to be members.

If the bills are to be amended this week it will be impossible to move them for passage until next week, and if they should be passed by the Assembly they would be returned in the Senate in the last two weeks of the session. Any member skilled in parliamentary practice could defeat the measures in the Senate without calling them up for a vote.

ICE STILL HINDERS SHIPPING.

Craft Unable to Reach Some Piers —Battered Ships In.

The ice in the harbor yesterday continued to hamper navigation, especially of the smaller craft and coal lighters, which were unable to get into some of the slips in the North River. The ice at Pier 64 was so thick that the Anchor liner Caledonia, arriving in the afternoon, had to go to Pier 53, belonging to the Cunard Line.

No attempt had been made to remove the snow on the Marginal Way of the Chelsea Improvement since the first storm, and the 270 cabin passengers on the Caledonia had to wade through from six to eighteen inches of cold slush to get to dry land on the far side of the roadway. There was not a single pathway cleared in front of the Cunard Piers, and the only crossing on the Chelsea Improvement was in front of Pier 61, where the White Star officials had cleared one for passengers to board the Olympic last night.

It was announced yesterday that the coal barges, which had been abandoned by the tugs on Sunday night in the storm, had all been picked up, and the crews were safe.

Capt. H. H. Wadsworth of the Caledon

GOV. COLQUITT MAKES REJOINDER TO BRYAN

Details Texans' Sufferings from Conditions of Border Anarchy.

TELLS OF MILLIONS LOST

Maintains His Right, Sustained by Precedents, to Pursue Marauders Across Border.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 3.—Gov. Colquitt to-day made public an open letter to Secretary Bryan on the grievances of the citizens of Texas occasioned by the disorders prevailing along the Mexican border. The full text of the letter follows:

Austin, Texas, March 3.

Hon. William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: In my telegram of the 26th instant to the President, in connection with the Clemente Vergara case, I asked the following questions:

"To whom shall we present a demand for the surrender of the abductors and murderers of Vergara?

"In view of the conditions of anarchy in the border States of Mexico, cannot the State of Texas obtain the consent of the United States Government to send Rangers across the Rio Grande in pursuit of the lawless element of either faction, (in Mexico,) when they cross into Texas and commit crimes?"

In your reply you do not answer the first question. The treaties between the United States and Mexico stipulate that fugitives from justice from any border State in either Republic may be surrendered by the Government of one border State of one nation upon the application of the Government of a border State of the other nation without the formality and delay incident to making the application through the State Department of either country.

It was my wish to know whom you recognized as the proper authority; to whom I should present such requisitions, and if, indeed, there is any authority in those border Mexican States whom you recognize and with whom the State can treat.

To the second inquiry you reply as follows:

"The sending of a military force into Mexico would involve responsibilities which only the Federal Government is in a position to assume."

The question is not a new one. From the very time Texas ceased to be an independent republic and joined the American Union the Governors of this State have had to deal with it. One of the ablest of my predecessors, in order that the State could give adequate protection to its people and their property and repel the invasion of organized and armed bands from the neighboring Republic of Mexico, issued his order to the Texas Rangers, when in close pursuit of Indian and Mexican murderers, to cross the Rio Grande River and take them.

One of your predecessors objected to this order of the Governor of Texas and referred to the Attorney General of the United States, with the inquiry as to how far the then Governor of Texas had become liable to prosecution for violating Section 6 of the Act of Congress of April 20, 1818. The Attorney General assured the Governor of Texas at that time that any reply he might care to make would be duly considered before he determined what further action he would take in respect to the matter presented to him by your predecessor.

Gov. Coke's reply to Attorney General Williams in the main applies to the conditions now existing. The Rio Grande River constitutes the border of Texas from El Paso to the mouth of the river, a distance of nearly 800 miles. For most of this distance the river is fordable. The border military patrol has been much improved; but it is impossible for troops to apprehend and arrest those violating the laws of this State and give protection to its citizens in their lives and property.

Function of the Texas Rangers.

In order that our people along the border might have adequate protection the State of Texas has from the time of its admission as a State kept and maintained a ranger force, each member of which has all the authority of a Sheriff. Gov. Houston, Gov. Coke, Gov. Ireland, and others of my predecessors used this State police force to drive back and repel invasions of this State by lawless bands from Mexico. During these many years millions of dollars worth of property belonging to citizens of Texas has been destroyed, stolen, and taken with the strong hand of these bandits and marauders, and especially since the present unhappy international dissensions in Mexico have existed for more than three years.

Now, bodies of men belonging to one Mexican faction or another have been crossing into Texas and driving off into Mexico cattle and horses, and in some cases kidnapping Texas ranchmen and holding them for ransom. In some instances, in accomplishing their plans, they butchered the defenseless citizens, confiscated their goods, and burned their homes. These are some things which do not reach your ears, and are not drawn to the attention of Congress, but they do come to me, and I have to deal with them as best I can.

What little "State sovereignty" is left to this State I have endeavored to use with rigor to protect our people under most trying difficulties.

Texas a Heavy Sufferer.

During the periods of revolution in Mexico, Texas has been the heaviest sufferer. Not only have our people on the border thus suffered, but the hand of confiscation has seized the property of our people who had gone into Mexico and invested their means and energy in the development of its industries and given employment to its idle and dependent peons.

The monetary losses to the people of Texas will run into the millions; the lives of our citizens are taken and the murderers find a safe retreat on the west bank of the Rio Grande. These depredations and murders are committed, and before you can collect together a troop of soldiers to pursue them the guilty band has safely departed "where none can follow."

When they have done their deeds of butchering, ravishment and robbery the perpetrators have reached their place of refuge—a place where there is no government of "form or substance" we can appeal to. These are the conditions which you are complacently recognizing and tolerating. They have even used our borders as a rendezvous and for recruiting camps.

At intervals during the last two years the incursions of bandits from Mexico were bold and frequent, and their robberies and murders and threats were so extensive and alarming that on several occasions I have had to call out at expense of the State the State National Guard for the people's protection at points of apprehended danger.

On account of the character of the country along the Rio Grande and the great extent of it, the small force of Rangers which the State is able to maintain and keep in the field is most effective in patrolling the country lying immediately adjacent to the river and watching the place or sections where most of the depredations are committed. It frequently happens that the invading bands have crossed to the west side of the river by the time the Rangers know of their wrongful acts.

The depredations upon persons and property in Texas by Mexicans, I state as an undeniable fact, are often done with the knowledge and acquiescence of the officers belonging to the "opposing armies" on the west bank of the Rio Grande. It is believed to be susceptible of abundant proof that these officers collude with the marauders, if they do not indeed direct their expeditions. In the case immediately under discussion, everything [illegible] and evidently under the direction of an officer of the rank of captain.

No Redress from Military Satraps.

What does it profit us to have these marauders chased to the bank of the Rio Grande? What effort do those in authority on the west of the Rio Grande put forth to repress or to punish those who sally forth to do us injury? Who is the responsible authority in Mexico? To whom can we appeal for a repression of these acts? Whom do you recognize as exercising responsible authority in that country to restrain and punish? Shall we look to the military satrap in the saddle? If so, he may have directed the plundering and the abduction and the murder. In such a case, do you expect that he will punish obedience to his orders? Who will make reparation to the injured? If there is no form or semblance of constituted authority in the border States of Mexico which you care to recognize as responsible, does not this fact in itself encourage the anarchy which prevails in those States?

Under these conditions, largely due to the fact that the United States recognizes the head of neither faction in authority there, these border Mexican States have become the "charred remains" of one of the cruelest conflicts that has disgraced the history of the world in modern times.

The facts herein recited are of public and common notoriety and have been brought to the attention of the Government at Washington time and time again by the State authorities of Texas. Under the circumstances, and having for a precedent the action of Gov. Coke, I asked the consent of the Government at Washington to send our Texas Rangers across the Rio Grande in pursuit of the marauders and murderers who have, as already described, invaded Texas for that purpose, it being apparent that this is the only sure and correct way by which the predatory war being waged by these bandits could be effectually checked.

Contemplated No Military Raid.

My request contemplated no military expedition or enterprise to be carried on against the territory of Mexico or the people of that country. I was seeking to employ, with due recognition of the Federal Government, the small police of the State of Texas to compel respect and inflict punishment upon the perpetrators of its violated laws and to protect the otherwise defenseless people of this State along the border.

With considerable experience and observation, I am convinced that this is the only mode by which it can be effectively done. If there was any established recognized Government in the border States of Mexico, in good faith seeking to punish those over whom it exercises jurisdiction for their transgressions of our law, there would be no need for the exercise of the privilege which I asked you to sanction. I cannot see that the pursuit of marauders and robbers across the Rio Grande, in the absence of any established apthority in the Mexican States to check and punish such, that such pursuit would be a violation of the rights of Mexico and the well-settled principles of international law.

The right of the Government of Mexico to immunity for its territory from the incursions of the Texas Rangers would and ought to be based upon a proper discharge of the duties of that Government to Texas in repressing the lawlessness of its own people and preventing and punishing their crimes, attempted and committed, against the people of a border State of their neighboring republic. It is because each State or nation has undertaken to restrain its people from making war on the people of its neighbors that the law of nations forbids an armed force of one entering the territory of another.

The right of immunity grows out of and depends upon the performance of this duty, which each power owes to the other. No State has surrendered the right of defense of its people in its own way against aggressions by neighboring States or people except upon the promise and performance of the great duty toward itself, which all nations owe each other, of so governing their people as they shall not depredate or make war upon other nations or any of their people or territory. I apprehend that international courtesy, comity, and amity has not been required by the law of nations to be carried to the romantic extent of surrendering the great natural right of self-defense against the constant infliction of serious permanent and wrongful injury upon the people of one nation by those of another, although the attacks may be unauthorized by the Government of the territory from which it comes.

Our State Government has to deal with the admitted and undeniable fact that since the disorders in Mexico began a most destructive and predatory war has been carried on in the border States of Mexico and incursions have often been made into Texas for the purpose of securing supplies of horses and cattle, of money and goods, to feed the armed men engaged in this conflict.

The fact exists that the people of these border Mexican States—whether from want of power or will on the part of the Mexican Government makes no difference as to the result as to our rights—are not ordered and regulated by the Mexican Government and restrained to a proper line of conduct toward the people living on the Texas border.

It has become an imperative duty upon the part of Texas, in consequence of this failure of duty or ability to exercise restraining control on the part of the Mexican Government and the inadequacy of the policy adopted by the Government of the United States, to provide for the defense of her citizens, to restrain the uncontrolled spirit of those under arms west of the Rio Grande. I insist that it is necessary to send our peace or semi-military officers across the river in pursuit of those who commit depredations upon us. At periods in the past, commanders of American troops and of Texas Rangers, have crossed the border in pursuit of bandits, marauders, and inflicted chastisement to them on Mexican soil.

Precedent of Gov. Coke.

This was notably done by Texas Rangers in pursuance of an order issued by Gov. Coke in 1874, and it is a coincidence that the Rangers in that case were stationed in Webb County, where the most recent outrages against American citizenship have been committed. After a full and fearless presentation of the facts and the rights of the State of Texas by Gov. Coke to President Grant's Attorney General, the matter seems to have ended in acquiescence, if not with approval on the part of the Federal Government in the course of the State of Texas.

In speaking of the powers exercised by him and which I sought your permission to exercise in the present instance, Gov. Coke, in his reply to Attorney General Williams in 1874, used the following language, which I indorse most fully as applying to the present situation in this State:

"Texas, when forced to assume the unjust burden of defending herself against foreign aggression and of repelling invasion of her territory, as she is now attempting to do, is fully authorized under Article 2, Section 10, Constitution of the United States, to use the war powers which ordinarily reside in the United States Government, and the constitutional obligation resting on the United States to defend the people of Texas against hostile invasion not having been discharged, would, independent of that provision of the Constitution, have vested in Texas the right to resort to any means for her own defense which might properly have been resorted to by the United States."

If the forces of the United States have a right to cross the national boundary and continue pursuit of marauders on Mexican soil, of which there can be no doubt, Texas forces, who are doing the duty which ought to be performed by the United States troops, and are doing it because United States troops are not there to do it, and it must be done, have the same right.

The Constitution of Texas, which has been approved by the United States Senate, empowers the Governor of this State to repel invasion. This provision of our Constitution seems to have clearly anticipated that as a border State a condition might arise wherein the State could exercise its own independent sovereignty and use force to expel intruders.

This, it seems to me, includes the right to pursue such intruders to their own retreat, even if that lies beyond the confines of this Republic. The provision seems also to have contemplated that such invasion might be made at times and places where the Federal authorities did not have troops to resist the invaders, whether the invaders were few or many, as said by Gov. Coke in his reply to the United States Attorney General in 1874.

A [illegible] freebooters that [illegible] that the west [illegible] no longer [illegible] refuge to them, from which they can sally at pleasure and murder and plunder the people of Texas, will do more to put an end to their operations and give peace and security to the people of that frontier than quadruple the present force without authority to cross the Rio Grande.

Texas has always had to maintain a force and tax herself to police and defend the border against marauders and bandits coming from the west side of the Rio Grande River, by this means making up the delinquency of the United States Government. As a right, Texas ought to be relieved of this burden which she has long carried.

At all events, she ought to be permitted to use the means of defense she is compelled to employ in the mode which she deems most effective.

This is all that I asked the permission and the co-operation of the United States Government in doing.

Professes Non-Partisanship.

In concluding, I want to assure you that no constituted authority in Mexico has ever appealed to me as Governor of Texas in behalf of a Mexican citizen when that appeal was not promptly given consideration and attention. I have wanted to see order and good government restored in the bordering Mexican States, but I have not at any time taken a partisan part in any of the controversies that have distracted the people of these Mexican States.

I have strenuously insisted upon the protection of the rights of the Texas citizen against aggressions from without, and have insisted upon the upholding of the dignity and authority of this State.

In concluding this communication I would not be entirely candid, however, if I did not express the opinion that now, since our Government has dabbled in the local affairs of Mexico, she will never be able to withdraw her hand from the controversy except in blood.

The strifes and conditions there will continue, and victory will ebb and flow from first one side to the other. Revolutions will continue until from sheer necessity either some friendly or angry force from without will have to temper and curb the furies raging within the Republic of Mexico.

Yours truly,

O. B. COLQUITT,
Governor of Texas.

CARDEN CALLS ON WILSON.

At Embassy Dinner He Toasts Anglo-British Friendship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister to Mexico, who reached aWshington at midnight last night, was receiced by President Wilson at the White House this evening. After their talk it was said that, while they had discussed the Mexican situation, the conversation had been devoted to the occurrences of the past, and that no new proposition had been advanced.

The conference with the President, it is understood, was arranged to emphasize the friendliness of Great Britain to the United States in its handling of the Mexican problem. Sir Lionel expects to return to Mexico after his visit in London, and it is believed he assured the President of his own desire to follow the policy of the British Government in interposing no obstacle to the handling of the Mexican question by the United States.

In some quarters it was suggested that the interview eventually might have important results, as Sir Lionel would be able to convey to Provisional President Huerta an idea of the unalterable determination of President Wilson never to recognize the Huerta Government.

At a dinner given by the British Ambassador and Lady Spring-Rice at the Embassy to-night, Sir Lionel Carden made a brief speech in which he said that the friendship that existed between England and America could not be estranged by any newspaper sensationalism.

Representative Flood of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made this short response:

"The President of the United States represents the embodiment of peace and we thank you for what you hape said."

Secretary Bryan, who arrived late, spoke brifely.

Among the guests at the dinner were Mrs. Bryan, the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, Henry White, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Señor Algara, the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires, and a large number of men and women prominent in diplomatic and official circles.

Sir Lionel left Washington to-night for New York in the expectation of being able to sail for England to-morrow. This morning he visited Secretary Bryan and Counselor Moore at the State Department, accompanied by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

The Minister explained his reticence in responding to newspaper inquiries to-day by the statement that his Government had instructed him not to talk. He said, in answer to a question, that he expected to go to Brazil in a diplomatic capacity, but would return to Mexico after his visit to London. Lady Carden, he said, was in Mexico City, and would remain there until he returned.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR 5,000?

Huertista Lawyers Will Seek to Free Ojinaga Refugees.

EL PASO, March 3.—Asserting that there is no warrant of international law or treaty under which the 5,000 Mexicans who fled to the United States after the battle of Ojinaga and are interned at Fort Bliss can be held, representatives of the Huerta Government here are preparing to institute habeas corpus proceedings to obtain their liberty.

Harris Walthal and H. R. Gamble are acting for the Huerta Government, under the immediate direction of Miguel E. Diebold, Mexican Consul General at Large.

"I assume the clause on which these Mexicans are being held is the one of The Hague treaty which states that if a group of belligerents from one country warring wth another takes refuge in a third, the third country must intern them for the period of the war," Mr. Walthal said. "The United States and Mexico are signatories to the treaty; but that instrument contains no reference to a situation like the present, where the conflict is internal. Mexico is not at war with any other country; and yet that was the only contingency foreseen by the authors of The Hague treaty.

"Before going into court we will approach the State Department on the subject. If we fail there, we will apply for a writ of habeas corpus; for that right is suspended only in time of war, or where martial law has been declared. Neither condition exists here."

The lawyer suggested that the case might result eventually in an amendment to The Hague treaty to cover the point at issue.

BENTON'S SISTER PROTESTS.

Asks if His Murder Is to Pass Unavenged.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 4.—The Times publishes this morning a letter from Mrs. Reid, a sister of William S. Benton, in which she complains that a fortnight has passed in fruitless negotiations between the United States and Great Britain, and that the murderer of her brother is no nearer to identification.

"Are the negotiations going to be dragged out until public feeling has subsided, and is the murder to pass unavenged? Can Englishmen and women no longer depend upon their country for protection and redress?" she asks.

AMERICAN IN TORREON JAIL.

H. W. Dent Has Been Held as a Spy for Two Months.

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 3.—H. W. Dent, an American, has been a prisoner at Torreon for the last two months, according to Americans who arrived here from the South to-day.

Dent, a former Superintendent of Construction of the Torreon division of the Mexican National Railway, is charged by the Federals with being a rebel spy. Consul Hamm is said to be trying to obtain his release.

The American had been buying hides in various cities, and came to Torreon [illegible]

SAYS TAFT DID NOT O. K. WILSON POLICY

Representative Mondell Denies That He Indorsed His Successor's Course in Mexico.

MANN TAUNTS PRESIDENT

More Concerned About One Englishman's Death Than All the Americans, He Remarks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Discussion of the Mexican situation was revived in the House of Representatives to-day on the basis of an editorial in a Washington newspaper contending that the Wilson policy of "watchful waiting" was a continuation of President Taft's Mexican policy. Republican leaders resented this intimation and denied it from the floor of the House to-day. Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the Republican floor leader, suggested that the Wilson Administration was showing more concern "over the death of one Englishman than over the outrages perpetrated on Americans." These outrages were described by Mr. Mann as embracing "murder, rape, and robbery."

Denies That Taft Indorsed Wilson.

Representative Frank W. Mondell, a Republican member from Wyoming, who last week spoke in the House in severe criticism of the Administration's Mexican policy, started to-day's discussion. He denied the statement that the Wilson policy toward Mexico was a continuation of the Mexican policy formulated by President Taft, and likewise challenged the statement made by a Washington newspaper to the effect that Mr. Taft, in his address on Friday night before the National Geographic Society, had indorsed President Wilson's Mexican policy.

Pointing out that Huerta attained control of the Mexican Presidency only a few weeks before the Taft Administration went out of office, Mr. Mondell said:

"Mr. Taft, with that generosity and magnanimity for which he is noted, refrained from taking action following the assassination of Madero and the elevation of Huerta to the Provisional Presidency, for the reason that he did not want to do anything that would embarrass the incoming Democratic Administration of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Taft's course at that juncture did credit to his heart and judgment. Mr. Taft did not deal with the situation presented by the succession of Huerta to the Presidential office.

"I heard Mr. Taft's speech before the National Geographic Society. The former President did not say a word in indorsement of the Mexican policy of this Administration. He did not, directly or indirectly, commend it. He did say that intervention would be a most unfortunate and costly thing in money and in lives, and that we should do everything in our power to avoid such a step.

"In that I agree with Mr. Taft, and I am sure that a majority of the people of the United States likewise agree that intervention would be a calamity. I do not wish to be understood as being out of tune with President Wilson relative to intervention. I indorse his view that intervention should be avoided.

"The criticism that I do make is that the present policy—if it can be called a policy—must inevitably lead to intervention. There can be no other outcome. Therefore, I have felt it to be my duty to voice my protests—not against the President's desire to avoid conflict, but against those acts and omissions in our dealings with Mexico and its people, which, it seems to me, are hurrying us forward, inevitably to the unfortunate condition of armed intervention.

Denounces "Alliance" with Rebels.

"Republicans are free to express their views in regard to these matters, not with the thought of making trouble—certainly not with the thought of bringing on war—but in the hope that the policy or attitude which it seems to me leads to intervention shall be so modified that we may maintain our prestige in Mexico and aid in the early establishment of peace in that unhappy country. Certainly our entering into indirect alliance with the forces operating in Northern Mexico must inevitably lead to further trouble, and I trust that there will be such a change of policy as will prevent armed intervention."

It was at this juncture that Mr. Mann made his remark about the Administration's solicitude as to the killing of Benton.

"Yes," shouted Mr. Mondell, "it does seem that the death of one Englishman has stirred up the Administration more than anything else that has happened in Mexico. The humiliating feature of the situation is that the very men we have made our allies are at this moment refusing to deal with our Secretary of State and are flouting our power, our authority, and our jurisdiction."

Secretary Bryan will appear before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-morrow to discuss the resolution introduced by Representative Ainey of Pennsylvania calling upon the Administration for all information in its possession regarding the treatment of the persons and property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico. The majority of the committee has no disposition to report the Ainey resolution. It is understood that Mr. Bryan will urge the committee to pigeonhole the resolution. After that the discussion of the Mexican trouble in the House is expected to broaden.

In the Senate the feeling of restlessness is increasing, while in some groups of Senators the discontent is unconcealed. But there is no consensus of opinion as to the remedy for the present situation, nor any agreement as to what will be the outcome. One of the most distinguished members of the Committee on Foreign Relations repeated to-day what he has said all along, that the policy of watchful waiting would drift ultimately into intervention. But another member of the committee, whose judgment also carries great weight, took the view that the United States would continue to wait watchfully. Now that Carranza's defiance to Secretary Bryan had gone unpunished, he said, scarcely anything could happen that would conceivably lead the United States to cross the Rio Grande.

Praise for Carranza's Ability.

The apparent willingness of the Administration to pocket Gen. Carranza's defiance has undoubtedly increased some Senators' respect for Carranza, as "El Primer Jefe" of the Constitutionalists. These Senators say that Carranza has shown himself unquestionably Villa's real superior. They add with reluctant smiles that he has also shown himself a politician of ability.

Heretofore, they point out, Gen. Huerta has borne the palm as champion of Latin-America against the United States. The Constitutionalists, like the citizens of the little countries in Central America, have undoubtedly felt a racial pride in his continued and successful disregard of the demands of President Wilson. Now, however, they believe Gen. Carranza will hold his head as high as Gen. Huerta and will attract to himself the warm personal attachment that was withheld as long as he was considered too pliant in President Wilson's hands.

But this little group of Senators, while undoubtedly sympathizing with the Constitutionalists and rejoicing in Carranza's assertion of supremacy over Villa, is gradually losing faith in the ability of the rebel arms to go south of Torreon. Senator Fall of New Mexico, who knows more of Mexican affairs, perhaps, than any American in public life here, has held this view all along. There is some growing belief that the best prospect of peace in Mexico lies in a separation of the northern tier of Mexican States from the Central Government, and among informed Senators there is some expectation that this may be the result of the revolution.

None of them will attempt to predict what that would lead to in the relations of the United States to Mexico. Undoubtedly the twin Governments would in the end be recognized, each as controlling its independent borders. But doubt exists as to the ability of the thinly populated Northern States to maintain permanently their political [illegible]. The restoration of peace [illegible] a tremendous impetus to [illegible] colonization, and the early [illegible] of Texas might be repeated.

CARRANZA ORDERS A BENTON INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

tary's characteristic avoidance of diplomatic adventure.

With reference to the announcement that Great Britain reserved to herself the right to obtain reparation The Chronicle says: "There is nothing novel in this. Great Britain has always claimed the right to look after her subjects on the American continent no less than in Europe or Asia, and has often acted on the claim. Nor does she challenge the Monroe Doctrine in doing so."

The Chronicle concludes:

"There is a sense wherein the United States has more responsibility for Benton's murder than Sir Edward stated. Villa obtained practically the whole of his arms and supplies across the American frontier, because the United States deliberately raised in his favor the embargo, otherwise imposed by international law. He was able to keep the rebellion on foot, partly for that reason but chiefly because the United States Government had forbidden European lenders to advance Huerta money to crush him. Supposing this policy of the United States had not existed, Benton would probably be still alive, and if he were not we could get speedy redress by enabling or compelling the regular Mexican Government to punish his murderer.

"Thus it is really the United States which stands between us and redress, and though we may be philo-American enough not to say so officially, other powers in a like case might not be.

"In short, the United States can hardly, we think, find a permanent resting place in Wilson's present policy. It must either go forward to the assumption of more responsibilities or backward to the abandonment of some if not all of those which it assumed.

The Daily News says:

"Sir Edward Grey outlined the only policy which reason can approve. There is no other practicable. It is irritating that a scoundrel should be able to murder a British subject with impunity, but our anger should not drive us into a dangerous course."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"The nation will approve the restraint exhibited by Sir Edward Grey under conditions of embarrassment that might have tempted a less statesmanlike Minister into a course which he and his fellow-countrymen would perhaps have subsequent reason to regret."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 3.—The British Government's view that no immediate action could be taken by it in connection with the deadlock over the investigation into the death at Juarez of William S. Benton was made plain to-day in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary. Sir Edward was, however, equally explicit in pointing out that if Great Britain failed to secure satisfaction through the United States, the British Government reserved to itself the right to secure reparation whenever it was able to do so.

In reply to a formal question Sir. Edward said:

"I must ask leave of the House to make a somewhat more extended statement than can properly be compressed within the limits of an answer to a question.

"All the efforts that have been made hitherto have failed to secure an investigation into the facts respecting the death of William S. Benton.

"The persistent difficulties put in the way of such an investigation create the strongest presumption of a desire and an intention to conceal the truth on the part of those in Mexico who are responsible for what has happened.

This Government Not Responsible.

"Communications with the Government of the United States are still proceeding, but I would repeat what I said last week—that these communications do not imply that the Government of the United States has any responsibility for what has taken place, by which I mean, of course, the death of Benton.

"While, therefore, we shall welcome any action that the United States is prepared to take to secure justice, we have no title to demand as a right that the United States should itself resort to the use of force.

"One can demand that another Government should go to all lengths to secure reparation for a crime only when one holds that Government in some way responsible for the commission of the crime.

"So far the United States has shown at least as much interest in the death in Mexico of a British subject as it has in the case of outrages on American citizens—for I understand that several Americans have been killed in Mexico. And the United States has shown every desire to use its influence to secure protection for British subjects in the Mexican territory controlled by those described as Constitutionalists.

"I would, therefore, sum up the situation by saying that if the United States thinks it proper to take further steps, either on behalf of its own citizens or of a British subject, we will gladly await the result. But if for reasons of its own the United States does not think it desirable to take such steps, we must of course reserve to ourselves the right to secure reparation whenever there is an opportunity to do so.

"Our general policy toward Mexico and the Central and South American republics is confined to commercial interests, which we keep within non-political limits. As a rule, therefore, all questions that arise between those republics and ourselves are settled by diplomatic means or can be referred to arbitration.

"But the violent death of a British subject and the refusal by those responsible in Mexico to allow the circumstances to be investigated make it incumbent upon us to do what we can on our own behalf.

"Assuming that the United States desires not itself to take any responsibility for intervention, it has been urged upon me that we should take immediate action, without, however, giving me any suggestion or indication of what action we can take at the moment.

"I must repeat what I said last week, that there is nothing we can effectively do under present conditions.

"The Government in Mexico City has no control over the territory where the death of Benton took place nor over those responsible for his death. We cannot, therefore, under the present circumstances secure reparation through that Government.

Will Not Intervene with Arms.

"We have no intention of engaging in what on our part would be such a fantastic attempt as the sending of a force—which, to be effective, would have to be a very large force—into any part of Mexico.

"Under ordinary circumstances we might have taken action at a port or by way of blockade. Under present conditions, if we took such action and it had any effect, it could only result in giving assistance to the contending party in north Mexico.

"To take action that would positively help those from whom we demand reparation, simply for the sake of appearing to do something, would be worse than futile.

"But we do not intend to let the matter rest, and as soon as by any change of circumstances it is in our power to carry the matter further we shall take whatever steps may be practicable."

Replying to another question, Sir Edward Grey said that Great Britain had not recognized Gen. Villa as a belligerent.

A further question brought the statement from Sir Edward Grey that no assurances had been obtained from Provisional President Huerta regarding the protection of British subjects in Mexico.

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ELLIS

[illegible]

RELIEVED BY GREY'S SPEECH.

Administration Is Now Trying to Bring Carranza to Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The acute phase of the crisis in the Mexican situation is regarded as having passed with the statement made in the House of Commons to-day by Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, to the effect that Great Britain would bide her time in endeavoring to obtain redress for the killing of William S. Benton. Although this Government had a direct intimation in advance of what Sir Edward Grey would say on the subject, a great sigh of relief went up in Administration circles when the intimation was verified by the cabled reports of the British Minister's actual utterances.

In a diplomatic way, the Benton case is at a standstill. The British Government has intrusted to the United States the task of getting at all the facts in connection with the death of Benton, and, according to what Sir Edward Grey said to-day, will let this Government follow its own lines of inquiry.

But no progress has been made toward clearing up the mystery of Benton's killing since Gen. Carranza, "supreme chief" of the Constitutionalists, halted the investigation by demanding that he, and not Gen. Villa, should be dealt with in the negotiations on the subject, and that it was for Great Britain, and not for the United States, to conduct the negotiations.

Although Sir Edward Grey's statement in the House of Commons to-day was of a character to allay alarm over the likelihood of drastic action by Great Britain against the Constitutionalist authority, officials here attach some significance to his statement that "under ordinary circumstances we might have taken action at a port by way of blockade," but that at this time the only result of such action would be to give assistance to the Constitutionalists.

Officials Think Tampico Will Fall.

It is evident that Sir Edward Grey meant that the Constitutionalists held no Mexican port which it would be convenient for a British squadron to blockade or attack. The significance attached to the statement, however, is drawn from the belief on the part of well-informed officials here that the Constitutionalists forces can take Tampico whenever they desire. Should Tampico fall into the possession of the revolutionists, the way would be open for the adoption of measures of reparation by the British Government.

In this connection Administration officials are expressing a great deal of surprise among themselves over the inactivity of the Constitutionalist forces. Their official advices show that a state of mutiny exists among the Federals at Tampico, and at some other places, and that the revolutionists would have easy victories if they should adopt an aggressive course at these points.

The failure of Villa to follow up his victories at Juarez, Chihuahua, and Ojinaga has been a topic of surprised comment among these officials, and they are now wondering why the promised revolutionary advance on Torreon has been so long delayed. To some of the Administration officials familiar with these conditions there is great suspicion that the inactivity of the revolutionists is based upon a current effort to bring the Mexican factions to an understanding that will end hostilities.

Benton Case Waits on Carothers.

It was learned at the State Department to-day that the next step in the Benton case would not be taken until after Gen. Carranza had been seen by George C. Carothers, the American Consular Agent at Torreon, who is now on his way from El Paso to meet Carranza. The Constitutionalist leader is reported to have left Nogales for Juarez, and Carothers will probably try to intercept him en route.

The mission of Carothers, it is understood, will be to pursuade Carranza that he is injuring his own cause with both the British and American Governments by the attitude he has assumed toward the effort to find out the facts of the Benton tragedy. It is admitted by officials here—and Carothers probably has been instructed to follow this line of argument in his conference with Carranza—that, in spite of Sir Edward Grey's calm policy, the British Government may feel it incumbent upon itself to take measures injurious to the Constitutionalist cause unless obstacles to the Benton investigation are removed.

TESTIFY AGAINST KOEHLER.

Evidence Said to be Very Damaging Heard by Court-Martial.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 3.—After waiting for a week while the court-martial trial of Major Koehler was in session at Fort Terry newspaper representatives were informed this afternoon that Washington had lifted the ban, and that to-morrow they would be at liberty to set foot on Plum Island, thirteen miles distant diagonally across Long Island Sound. Permission to visit the island, however, does not carry with it the privilege of attending the court-martial.

The court was in session both morning and afternoon to-day.

The New London Association of Congregational Ministers held their monthly meeting to-day at the Crocker House and protested against the trial of Major Koehler being held on Sunday.

SUBWAY CONTRACT LET.

Section 2 of Jerome Avenue Extension Goes to the Cooper & Evans Co.

The Public Service Commission awarded yesterday the contract for the construction of Section 2 of the Jerome Avenue extension of the Lexington Avenue Subway to the Cooper & Evans Company, the lowest bidder, for $1,076,831. This will be a three-track subway from 182d Street along Jerome Avenue to Woodlawn Road, with stations at 183d Street, Fordham Road, Kingsbridge Road, 200th Street, Mosholu Parkway, and Woodlawn Road.

Bids will be opened by the commission on March 27 for the section of the Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, from the present terminus of the Subway to Buffalo Avenue. Part of this stretch will be a six-track subway, four of the tracks being for the Interborough and two for the B. R. T. connection between the Fourth Avenue Subway and the Brighton Beach line.

Agree on Alaskan Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senate and House conferees agreed late to-day on all differences over the Alaskan Railroad bill, and a report will be submitted for final action in both houses probably to-morrow. The Senate conferees yielded to the House amendments [illegible]

TELLS UNEMPLOYED TO ADOPT FORCE

Continued on Page 18.

his authority, and it was not until a girl named Gussie Miller, who marched at the head of the line, also told them to keep quiet that the singing ceased.

Arriving at the parish house of St. Paul's, they filed in two by two. On the landing at the second floor stood Dr. Geer, with a smile and a handshake for each man. When all were seated on the third floor, Tannenbaum, who stood on the platform, shook hands with the clergyman, saying, "My name is Tannenbaum."

Ten volunteers were asked for to help in the distribution of food. Dr. Geer then welcomed the unemployed and extended the hospitality of St. Paul's.

"I did not expect to make a speech," he said, "but I do extend you a most cordial and hearty welcome. I hope to meet you all. I know some of you already, and I expect to spend the night here. I hope you'll see that I'm well taken care of. You can sleep here to-night, and in the morning we will give you breakfast. Later we will have to use the building for other purposes."

Tannenbaum Harangues His Army.

At the conclusion of Dr. Geer's remarks Tannenbaum began his harangue.

"The capitalistic papers call us hoboes, tramps, and bums," he said, "but I hurl the accusation back at them as a lie. We are willing to go to work if we get union wages. Did you read the editorials in THE TIMES and The Sun today? They urged the police to come down on us and break our heads, not in those words, but that is what they meant. All the police are looking for is a chance to break this organization up, and if we give them an excuse they will do so.

"What we are getting here is no charity. If I felt for a moment that it was I wouldn't come here. We are here because our friends have bread that they don't need and we can use it. We are here to demand what we deserve, and what rightfully belongs to us because we are starving.

"Until a few days ago New York didn't have an unemployed movement. Then we decided to show the city what it meant. When we entered the church on Saturday night with fifty men, the minister asked me if I was going to take him by the neck and enter whether he wanted us to or not.

"I told him, 'As you please.' To-night we have 500 men. In two weeks we will be 20,000 strong, and when New York learns that these men mean business it will hurry and scurry to do something for us. Not because it wants to, though, men, but because it will have to.

No Right but Might.

"There is no right but might. If such a thing as justice could be had in this city, why, we wouldn't have to go around this way to get something to eat. There is enough in this city for all—enough for you all to have clothes, good food, and fine drink. The papers say we aren't willing to work. That I brand as a lie. We will work if we can get $3 a day for an eight-hour day."

Tannenbaum said he was happier working as an I. W. W. organizer than if he had a place in President Wilson's Cabinet.

"Many clergymen are attacking our glorious organization," he said, "but remember, men, look after your bodies and forget your souls. Paradise is on this earth and the hell we will have to contend with is the hell on this earth. The Industrial Workers of the World is your salvation, and will look after you in this city as we have looked after others in other cities.

"We are the only labor organization that will meet opposition that awaits you here, and you must rally to our support. Meet us in Rutgers Park tomorrow night, and we will march on some church or temple and force them to shelter and feed us. We are not beggars, remember, we aren't begging the churches to help us. We are just going to take what is ours."

Frank Hamilton followed Tannenbaum and said that the movement would not receive fair treatment from the newspapers. "You notice they didn't say anything about our cleaning the sidewalks of St. Mark's to-day, which we did for nothing. That shows how fair they are."

The sexton of St. Mark's said yesterday afternoon that only thirty of the supposedly unemployed who slept there on Monday night shoveled snow yesterday morning in return for their night's lodging, and these thirty quit as soon as they had received another meal at noontime, leaving the work less than half done. There were several snow shovelers about at that time, he said, who would have been glad to shovel snow for 20 cents an hour—the pay offered to the Tannenbaum men, but which they refused, saying that, if St. Mark's could afford to let it be known that it wouldn't pay a living wage of 30 cents an hour, the men would work for nothing.

Plan an Object Lesson.

"Our object," continued Hamilton, "is to put it up to the City of New York. This city won't deal with the problem of the unemployed unless it is compelled to to save the nuisance of looking after us from day to day. That's the I. W. W. method, and that's what we're going to use."

After having eaten their fill the men were permitted to sleep in the basement. There was a little disturbance when a flashlight went off, and one of the men jumped up to protest against any picture being taken. He said the pictures were part of a "plot" on the part of the newspapers to show that the men didn't want work.

William D. Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, was interviewed yesterday in a house two doors from the First Presbyterian Church at Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, which Tannenbaum and his followers raided on Sunday night. Haywood expressed his sympathy with the present movement, but said he would not take any active part in it. He said the movement was in capable hands.

"People don't realize that the economic revolution is on," he said. "The question of finding employment for the unemployed is the least part of the problem. The biggest problem is to find work for the men who have wealth and won't work, the rich, the wasters and the unproductive capitalists.

"Why not get Vincent Astor to shovel snow, and men like him. Who's Vincent Astor, and why should he have millions? Get all the wasters working and you will do much to solve this problem."

Haywood said that he was here to organize the piano workers on I. W. W. lines.

Police Commissioner McKay said yesterday that he had made a careful study of the situation and would not permit any nonsense.

"I will not stand for any high-handed measures by the I. W. W. or any other organization," he said. "As soon as they commit any act demanding police action I will be in a position to use the police."

The "invasion of the churches" by Tannenbaum and his men was denounced yesterday by the East Side Protective Association at a meeting at 1 Avenue B.

UNEMPLOYED ARMY STARTS.

Two Thousand Men Leave San Francisco for Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—An "army" of the unemployed broke camp to-day on a vacant lot here and started on a march to Washington.

There are twenty-four companies of ninety men each and the men have all of the officers of a military regiment, except a paymaster. They were led by buglers and drummers. "Gen." C. T. Kelly is the commanding officer.

(1857)

EQUAL INTERESTS.

Our facilities are just as much at the service of the man who buys one share as the man who buys a thousand.

We cannot impress too strongly that we consider our responsibility the same in each transaction.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

QUAKER CITY SHORT OF FOOD

Hundreds of Tons of Provisions in Snowbound Freight Trains.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Philadelphia faced to-day the most serious food supply problem which has confronted it at any time within the last twelve years. Hundreds of tons of foodstuffs are snowbound on roads leading to this city from all directions, and thousands of gallons of milk are in stations, on platforms, and on trains that are awaiting the arrival of snowplows to dig paths for them. Officials of the railroad companies announced that several thousand men and about a dozen snowplows were trying to open a way for the trains.

The Pennsylvania and the Reading Railroads announced this morning that passenger traffic on all their lines had been resumed. The New York divisions of both railroads were declared open to traffic and trains had been sent through to New York and from New York to this city, but were not running on schedule time. The Reading Railroad started its first train to New York at 7 o'clock this morning, and the Pennsylvania Railroad got several trains off after 9 o'clock last night, but the high winds caused more snow to drift on the tracks and the service was abandoned until this morning.

The first train to arrive over the Reading lines from New York reached the Reading Terminal shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. It was due to arrive Sunday evening at 5:10 o'clock. The train was stalled by the huge drifts near Bellmeade, N. J.

It was in Trenton that the most striking evidences of the storm were witnessed. Every train bound south from New York that left on the afternoon of Sunday was stalled near Trenton. It is estimated that 2,000 travelers had to seek refuge in the Trenton hotels and station Sunday night, and half that number last night again. Within a few hours after the blizzard started in earnest the Trenton hotels were full to the roofs, and all other refugees had to seek shelter in the railroad stations.

LIFE BLIGHTED BY HER PAST.

Mrs. Carey, Once Accused of Wholesale Murder, Arrested Again.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Mrs. Bridget Carey, the woman whose trial when she was accused of the murder of her two children, her husband, her sister, and her brother, and was acquitted of the charge, was one of the sensations of this city seven years ago, was recognized by the police to-day after she had been arraigned under another name of stealing a purse and $6.25 from a family by which she was employed and held for further examination. She denied the accusation despairingly.

"It has followed me like a ghost, that awful murder charge," she cried. "It followed me everywhere I went. I changed my name and changed again; I worked for years and I prayed to God to help me to make a new life, and when it looked at last as if I had succeeded, and when I saw some chance to be happy and useful, it all came back like something out of a grave and wrecked everything. I guess I would be better dead."

MAYOR'S WIFE MAROONED.

Mrs. Blankenburg, Stalled All Night in Train, Laughs at Adventure.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Mrs. Rudolph Blankenburg, wife of the Mayor, was one of the passengers on the Pennsylvania Express, which left New York for this city at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon and was snowbound on the bridge over the Delaware River at Trenton all that night, and came in here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"My crossing the Delaware was not a success," the Mayor's wife said, laughingly. "George Washington did it in record time over snow and ice, but it took me most of twenty-four hours. The train was several hours late when it reached Trenton, and progress on the bridge was impossible. The cars remained there all night, exposed to the full sweep of the wind."

NATION HEADED FOR DECAY.

Bishop Anderson Says We Are Going the Way of Ancient Rome.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—"Dry rot is setting in with the nation to which you and I belong. Our love for softness, luxury, and ease, our unwillingness to bear burdens, the scandalously low birth rate, and high divorce rate, cause me to think that we are going the way of Egypt, Greece, and Rome."

These were among the comments of Bishop Charles P. Anderson of Chicago, who, although reaching here late last night after having been forced to change trains three times between Chicago and Philadelphia, was able to appear to-day and deliver an address on the subject of religion in the family and in the home.

Brunswick May Soon Have Heir.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 3.—The Duchess of Brunswick, the Kaiser's only daughter, is expected to give birth to a child next week.

Burke Charges Before Grand Jury.

The case of John Burke, manager of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad, a Government line, who is charged with grafting, was put before the Federal Grand Jury yesterday. The Government's side will be presented by Assistant District Attorney Frank I. Carstaphan, while the interests of Mr. Burke are in the hands of A. H. Strickland of the firm of McFarland, Taylor & Costello.

LANGHAM HOTEL
Paris

24, RUE BOCCADOR,
(Corner of Avenue de l'Alma,)
CHAMPS ELYSEES.

VERY FASHIONABLE HOTEL MOST MODERN COMFORT

HOMELIKE LUXURY FULL SOUTH

Loeser's
Good Morning!

We step into Spring now—even though it is Winter out of doors—and we mark the change by large displays of Spring goods throughout the store.
The seeds planted months ago by our representatives who go to foreign and American markets are now coming into flower in the beautiful and new goods.
Loeser's has been called a "kinemacolor of the new Fashions."
That is true as well as witty—as you will see today when you come.

Cotton Crepe, the Fabric of the Season

Four out of every five of the new dresses are made of Crepes.
Apparently the pendulum is swinging back from the lustrous finish to the soft dull tones.
Today in the Loeser Store of Dress Cottons is a wonderful assortment of Crepes for every style of gown.
Prices range from 15c a yard for Ripplette to $2.50 a yard for fine embroidered Crepes of foreign weave.
By way of an extra special is an offering of 3000 yards of Imported Crepes at 45c a yard. The new Paris colors; 38 inches wide and an unmatched value for the price.

The newest French Shapes New Mourning Millinery.

We are having a preliminary display of Paris and Loeser new Mourning Hats.
New small and medium shapes handsomely made of rich Mourning Silks, trimmed with Crepe and Crepe fancies; some with fashionable white Crepe in combination with black are shown.
Hats are close fitting, often with a becoming flare that will suit youthful features.
Mourning veils are included in the display, showing some of the newer Paris ideas as to the ribbon edge, the mesh, the style of draping.

The New Things

Even to mention all that is new today would take much more than the space allotted for this little "Good Morning."
The awakening is everywhere to be seen.
The new Suits for spring are here; new dresses and waists and the proper Corset for the new lines—all new ideas in attire are on display.
The new Silks and Ribbons and Velvets are rich in color harmonies.
New—is the spirit all through the house.

Sale of Oriental Rugs.

Here is an economy event too large to be overlooked.
A stock of more than $175,000 worth of beautiful Rugs, in all sizes and weaves, is placed on Sale at reductions in price that average 35 per cent. and in some instances reach as much as a Half.
This is no hasty gather-up but a price lowering on the Loeser Rug Stock to speedily reduce its volume.
Those who know tell us there is not a better selected stock of Oriental Rugs to be seen anywhere in New York.

Electric Suction Cleaner $30.

It costs just one cent an hour for the current to operate it.
That's the story in a nutshell. It weighs only nine pounds and will do anything a high priced Vacuum Cleaner will do.
It has a little giant of a motor that sucks up dirt from as inaccessible places as if it weighed a ton. It can be attached to an ordinary lamp socket and takes up no more room than an ordinary carpet sweeper.
On demonstration in our Housewares store.

Special to Men.

To introduce our Custom Shirt Shop to new friends we will make to measure Four Shirts for $10. No order will be taken for less than Four Shirts at this price concession.
Choose from many patterns of beautiful imported madras in the new colorings and have the Shirts made as you wish them.
Loeser Custom Shirt service gives opportunity to secure individuality in fabric, cut and style, not possible in any other way.
Custom-made Shirts from $3.50 up and one may choose from something like 3500 different patterns and materials.

Our welcome is cheery as a bright spring morning.

Fifth Avenue at 27th Street

Hoyt street station on the subway—17 minutes by express service from Times Square.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

DEWEY RIGHT, SAYS CHICHESTER'S SON

Declares His Father in Conversation Bore Out American Admiral's Allegations.

MADE HIS SHIPS A SCREEN

Prevented Attack by Germans on American Vessels, Which Was Regarded as a Possibility.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3. — Admiral Dewey is right, according to Sir Edward Chichester, son of the late Admiral Chichester, who commanded the British fleet at Manila in 1898.

Sir Edward has read with interest the accounts of the controversy printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Feb. 18 and in Berlin dispatches of the last few days, giving the German contentions. He told a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he often heard his father discuss the episode, and, so far as he was able to remember these conversations, they confirmed Admiral Dewey's version. He did not remember hearing his father speak of the Cormorant incident, but added:

"If Admiral Dewey says it, it is so. My father was a great confidant of Dewey, who spent much time on the American flagship. There is no doubt that there was a considerable amount of friction at the time, and that the Germans put numerous obstacles in Admiral Dewey's way. The opinion was generally held at the time that the German Admiral would send Dewey an ultimatum against a bombardment of Manila, with the threat that if he disregarded it he would have Germany to reckon with.

"My father, Admiral Chichester, was asked by Admiral von Diederichs what his attitude would be if Germany required the American Admiral to desist from attacking or bombarding Manila. My father replied that the attitude which the British fleet would adopt under the circumstances Admiral von Diederichs raised was a matter that could only be decided between Admiral Dewey and himself.

"Shortly after this the German fleet cleared for action. Thereupon Admiral Chichester asked Admiral Dewey's permission to weigh anchor and take up a new position, which was agreeable to Dewey, whereupon the British fleet anchored between the lines of the American and German ships, the British bands playing 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' This, while ostensibly only an evolution enabling the British fleet to place itself in a better position so far as any action between the Americans and the Spanish was concerned, also effectually prevented any attempt by the German ships to fire on the American squadron except through the British vessels.

"Admiral Chichester took up that position intentionally, so as to prevent the possibility of the German ships firing on the Americans."

KAISER CHANGES HIS MIND.

Orders New Competition for Plans for the Washington Embassy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 3.—The North German Gazette announces that the Kaiser has agreed to the proposal of the Academy of Architecture that three architects, the Court Architect, Ernst von Ihne; Prof. Bruno Möhring, and Herr Dulfer, shall be invited to submit fresh plans for the new German Embassy at Washington.

The previous plans submitted by Prof. von Ihne have been abandoned.

Anger was aroused in art circles in Germany last October when the plans of Prof. Bruno Möhring for the Embassy Building in Washington were rejected by the Kaiser after a conference with Count von Bernstorff, the Ambassador to the United States. In their place the plans drafted by Ernst von Ihne were selected, and the order was given that the embassy be built accordingly.

Prof. Möhring, who is a leading German architect, won the $2,500 prize offered by the German Government for the best design for an embassy building. After the rejection of Prof. Möhring's plans many German architects threatened a formal protest, but later they decided to consider the matter a closed incident.

BOY SLAYER OF 7 ON TRIAL.

Doctors State That Marcel Redureau Is Apparently Not Normal.

NANTES, March 3.—The trial opened here to-day of Marcel Redureau, a 15-year-old boy, who last Sept. 30 hacked seven persons to death at Basbriage-en-Landreau.

The boy was employed as a vine cutter. He became angry during a discussion with his employer, seized an eherbeus six, and, with a single blow, cut the man's throat from ear to ear. The murderer then entered his employer's house, where he killed his employer's wife and a servant. Then in another room he killed his employer's mother and three children.

Redureau in court to-day admitted all the accusations. He was very pale and responded in a feeble voice to the questions put to him, sobbing occasionally. A commission of doctors appointed to examine the boy reported that he was apparently not normal.

EARLE'S TRIAL THIS WEEK.

Prisoner Amuses Himself by Writing Poetry and Playing Violin.

ROMORANTIN, France, March 3.—The taking of testimony in the preliminary investigation of the case of Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman on the charge of kidnapping Earle's son from a French school was concluded here to-day. Nothing new was disclosed in the evidence.

The trial of Earle and Miss Herman will begin on March 6, and it may last two days.

The prisoners have every possible freedom consistent with their incarceration. Earle, who arrived here recently from Norway, from which country he was extradited, spends his time writing poetry, playing the violin, and reading.

Ex-Gov. Forbes at Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 3.—William C. Forbes, ex-Governor of the Philippines, has arrived here, accompanied by Charles Cobb Walker of Boston. He will proceed to Yucatan on Thursday.

MARCONI LECTURES IN ROME

Predicts the Early Success of Telephony by Wireless.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, March 3.—A lecture delivered to-night by William Marconi in the Circus of Augustus on the progress of radio-telegraphy, his first here since he spoke on the subject at the Capitol in 1903, attracted a great and very distinguished audience. The enthusiasm reached its height when King Victor Emmanuel shook hands with Mr. Marconi and congratulated him.

Lantern slides showed the stations at Glace Bay, Clifden, and Poldhu, also that at Coltano, near Pisa, which Mr. Marconi succeeded in having built in less than two months so as to have it available during the Italian-Turkish war. The reproduction of the sounds at these stations when wireless messages arrive from 1,000 miles away produced a great effect on the audience, which cried "Viva Marconi!"

Mr. Marconi, in predicting the early success of radio-telephony, said the human voice could be sent across the Atlantic more quickly by this method than the cable could send a message.

NEW TUBERCULOSIS CURE?

Dr. Spiess Successfully Treats Animals with Gold Cyanide.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 3.—Privy Councillor Spiess of Frankfort, who once operated on the throat of the Kaiser, announced yesterday that he had completed a long series of successful experiments in the treatment of tuberculosis of the throat by means of gold cyanide injected into the veins.

The experiments have hitherto been made only on animals, and Dr. Spiess emphasized the necessity of continuing them with human beings before arriving at the conclusion that a positive cure had been found.

To Honor Gorgas at a Dinner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—The heads of the medical profession in London will pay a tribute to the achievements of Col. Gorgas as chief of the sanitary work in connection with the Panama Canal on March 23, when Sir Thomas Barlow, President of the Royal College of Physicians, will preside at a dinner in honor of Col. Gorgas at the Savoy Hotel. Lord Bryce and Colonial Secretary Harcourt have accepted invitations to be present at the dinner, which, it is expected, will be a very notable professional gathering.

Prof. Michels to Lecture at Yale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 3.—Prof. Albert Michels, the distinguished Dean of the Faculty of German Philology of the University of Iena, has accepted an invitation to lecture on German literature at Yale next Winter.

French Elections April 26.

PARIS, March 3.—The Cabinet Council to-day decided on Sunday, April 26, as the date for the general Parliamentary elections.

THREATEN TO BAR AMERICAN BUYERS

Paris Dressmakers Angry Over What They Regard as Mean Devices to Save Money.

ADVICE IS ALSO GIVEN!

Americans Have the Impudence to Tell the Artists on the Other Side What the Public Here Wants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 3.—The question has been raised by the Dressmakers' Syndical Chamber of refusing to receive foreign buyers in future, particularly Americans. It is the most important question taken up by Paris designers for decades.

The oldest and most important houses, which formerly put through big deals with this class of client, are now startled to see such commercial relations becoming more difficult from day to day. One of the most influential members of the Chamber said:

"These clients introduce a line of action which cannot be tolerated. For instance, they meet and view the same collection. After having witnessed the 'show' they arrange among themselves to make exchanges, so in place of each buying five or six models they buy six models between them and send these to one another. Combinations of this nature are becoming more numerous. Another development is the buying of gowns by a private client, who lends them to various houses.

"Certain buyers, furthermore, believe they can discover every year a new vein of ore, a new source of profit, in buying from secand and third class houses—Heaven knows there are enough of them!

"Not only are the buyers who come to Paris fewer and fewer, not only do they seek to reduce the total of their purchases, not only do they adopt all sorts of pretexts for collective buying of models that they used to take individually, but actually many of them now have the nerve to give advice and suggestions! One of them, for instance, says to a dressmaker, 'You are wrong to use taffetas.' Another declares, 'Americans will not wear tartans this season.'

"It is altogether surprising to see these gentlemen come to Paris to buy goods, because they have the air of knowing exactly what they want. Why don't they make it themselves? Once they agreed to accept what the Parisian dressmakers had discovered. To-day they decide among themselves whether to adopt certain novelties or reject certain daring ideas. The whole proceeding is entirely uncommercial.

"Thanks to these devices, the total amount of exported goods has diminished notably, and the big houses can to-day give up this part of their trade without making any vast sacrifice. Besides, any such loss would be promptly recompensed. The big houses, in introducing their models direct in America, might do a lot of business with private clientèles without intermediaries. Moreover, a certain class of buyers now generally chooses badly, and this would be corrected.

"Paris dressmaking is still Paris dressmaking—it consists of a dozen houses, at the outside, who create designs. It is absurd to try every season to discover new ones."

DECIES, LAWYERS' FRIEND.

His Quarrel Has Already Cost Between $100,000 and $150,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 3.—Owing to his absence in America, the hearing of Lord Decies's appeal against the court's judgment in one of the actions concerning the rebuilding and redecorating of his country seat, Sefton Park, has been postponed until his return.

The series of suits in regard to this quarrel promises to establish a record in length and cost. Between $100,000 and $150,000 has already gone to the lawyers in fees, retainers, and legal costs.

ULSTER STATEMENT MONDAY

Asquith Will Then Announce What Concessions He Will Grant.

LONDON, March 3.—The second reading of the Home Rule for Ireland bill is to be debated next Monday in the House of Commons, according to an announcement to-day by Premier Asquith, who said he would then make his promised statement as to the proposed concessions to Ulster.

Mr. Asquith's announcement took the House of Commons by surprise, as it had been expected that he would delay his statment until the financial business of the Government had been disposed of.

The Premier explained that arrangements having been made to insure the completion of the Government's financial business by March 31, he was able to promise the statement on home rule for Monday.

For a Fiume-New York Line.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, March 3.—According to a Budapest report, negotiations have been reopened between the Hungarian Government and the Cunard Company concerning the establishment of a new Hungarian line from Fiume to New York.

EXPLORERS IN CONTROVERSY

Shackleton Sarcastic in Replying to Dr. Koenig's Suggestion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—The probability of antarctic exploration in 1914 resolving itself into a race between the British and Austrian expeditions is disclosed by communications passing between Sir Ernest Shackleton and Dr. König.

Dr. König, who proposes to cross the antarctic continent in the same way and from the same base as Sir Ernest, claims the prior right to use that base, and in a recent letter to Sir Ernest suggested that the latter use a base other than the Weddell Sea.

Sir Ernest Shackleton has now sent a letter to Dr. König disposing of the Austrian's pretensions. He says he cannot alter plans long since formulated. In reference to Dr. König's statement that his programme was put forward in May, 1913, Sir Ernest points out that his own plan had been known to leading scientists and geographical circles since 1909 and that a formal announcement was delayed only until sufficient support was assured.

Sir Ernest says he will be delighted to meet Dr. König and discuss matters of common interest, "but, beyond co-operation in regard to meteorological and magnetic observations, I fear that no kind of association is possible between the two expeditions."

He concludes by suggesting that if Dr. König thinks that there is no room for both expeditions in the Weddell Sea he should make use of some other base.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality

THAR'S mo' peace an' good will in a pipe of good tobacco than in many a sermon I've heered.
Velvet Joe.

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 O'CLOCK
Concluding To-morrow (Thursday) at the same hour
THE H. C. HOSKIER COLLECTION
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
The Choice Private Collection of
Beautiful Old Chinese Porcelains
In Single Color, Blue and White and Decorated Specimens
Formed by the well-known Connoisseur
Mr. Edward Runge
FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS REPRESENTATIVE IN CHINA FOR MR. THOMAS B. CLARKE
To be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Saturday Afternoon of this week, at 3 o'clock
. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.
—ALSO—
The Finished Pictures
Drawings and Studies
Left by the late
Francis Davis Millet, N. A.
Unrestricted Public Sale on Friday Evening of this week at 8:15
. CATALOGUES mailed free to applicants
—AND—
The Very Important Collection of
Rare old English Luster & other China,
Pewster, Glass, Americana, Colonial Furniture, Weapons
and other interesting and scarce objects.
Formed by the Connoisseur
Walter Clinton Hill, Esq.
Of Boston,
Unrestricted Public Sale on the Afternoons of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, Mar. 9, 10 and 11, at 2:30 o'clock
A DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
of which the Ceramics and Glass in the Collection have been described by Dr. Edwin Atlee Barber, Director of the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia, and Author of "Anglo-American Pottery" and other Authoritative works, will be mailed to applicants on receipt of Fifty Cents.
The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Beginning this morning
Every Fall Suit
heretofore priced at
$25, $23, $20 & $17.50
is now $14
And that is tantamount to saying that this is the greatest opportunity now available in clothes—Saks clothes or any other clothes.
Beginning this morning
The Annual Clearance of
Men's Shoes at $2.95
reduced from $4 & $4.50
The season's newest and most popular models, in straight lace, Blucher, and button styles, with single or double soles. The leathers are patent colt, gun metal calf, black vici kid, and tan Russia calf, and the values are in every way exceptional.
Men's Sweater Coats
$3.50, $4 & $4.50 kinds
today $1.95
Heavy weight Shaker knit sweaters, ruff neck or V neck style, in maroon or Oxford; and lighter weight Cardigan stitch sweaters, with big protective collar, in a variety of plain colors.
5000 pairs Men's Artificial Silk Hose at 18c
values up to 50c
Black only, seamless, and reinforced at heels and toes. A hose that combines fineness of texture with unusual serviceability. Also, imported half hose in assorted colors and Jacquard weaves.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-56-58 Fifth Avenue 46th & 47th Sts.
SPRING Fashion introduces a new *silhouette*—a PAQUIN innovation that will be hailed with delight by devotees of *Thes Dansants.*
A departure from prevailing modes no less radical than *a skirt which flares at the bottom!* This practical and graceful novelty is a feature of the new *Tango Gowns* and is also introduced in *Suits* and other modes *just received* from Paris.
Another charming innovation in *Blouses* as well as *Gowns* which will appeal to feminine fancy is the new "Butterfly" Collar, a delightful interpretation of the Japanese idea. Another dainty bit of finery is the new *Lace Over-Blouse*, from Paquin, which, worn with a separate skirt, makes a most effective costume for informal occasions.
These are but *a few* of *many* distinctive features now being introduced in the Gidding Salons.

B. Altman & Co.
The Stationery and Engraving Department
MAKES A SPECIALTY OF THE ENGRAVING OF WEDDING INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS, USING THE FINEST STATIONERY AND THE FORM STYLES APPROVED BY EXCLUSIVE SOCIETY.
ALSO DINNER CARDS, AT HOME AND BRIDGE CARDS, VISITING CARDS, ETC.
Fifth Avenue | THIRTY-FOURTH STREET TO THIRTY-FIFTH | Madison Avenue

Aux Broderies Alsaciennes
Archer
Importers
361 Fifth Ave.
LUNCHEON SETS, $40 Up.
HANDKERCHIEFS, All Varieties.
NOUVEAUTES in NECKWEAR.
FINEST TABLE and BED LINEN.
MONOGRAM WORK.
TROUSSEAU OUTFITS.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
Mr Business Builder
The cost of Western Union Day and Night Letters is small indeed when measured by their business building power.
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
NUMBER
CHARGES PAID
Mr Business Builder.

NOW ON EXHIBITION, 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.,
Also Following Days Until Hour of Sale, at the
Galleries of Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th Street,
Valuable Antiques and Objects of Vertu
Collected by
Mr. Edward J. La Place
From the Art Centres of Europe, and Consisting in Part of
Adam, Chinese Chippendale, Lacquer, Heppelwhite, Sheraton, Louis XV., XVI. and Empire Furniture.
Artistic Bronzes, Glass and Crystals, Rare Porcelains, Specimens of Silver, Sheffield Plate, Mirrors, Old Prints, Leather Screens and many other objects of value and exceptional worth.
To be sold in nine sessions, beginning Thursday, March 5th, at two o'clock, and continuing daily, (Sunday excepted,) until Saturday, March 14th, inclusive, in consequence of Mr. La Place's temporary retirement from business on account of the expiration of his lease at Nos. 406-408 4th Ave. HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

BANK LAW'S EFFECT DURING FIRST YEAR

Probable Operation of Reserve Section, as Computed by Representative Bulkeley.

READJUSTMENTS TO BE EASY

No Rediscounting Will Be Necessary for Subscriptions to Federal Reserve Bank Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Herewith is a computation showing the probable practical operation of the bank reserve section provisions of the new Federal Reserve act during the first year of the formation of the proposed Federal reserve banks. It is based on a formula prepared for THE NEW YORK TIMES by Representative Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio, who is a member of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

On Dec. 26 THE TIMES printed an explanation by Mr. Bulkley of the probable operation of the bank reserve provision of the new law at the expiration of the first three years of the actual operation of the new banking system. That computation was based on the thirty-six-month period, because after that time the reserve requirements will have reached a permanent basis.

The present computation takes in the first twelve months following the official announcement by the Secretary of the Treasury of the establishment of a Federal reserve bank, because that is the period on which banks entering the system will first focus their interest and attention. Should Secretary McAdoo be able to make his "official announcement" of "the establishment of a Federal reserve bank" as early as June 15 next the period covered by the computation would be that running from June 15, 1914, to June 15, 1915. To be more exact, the computation by Mr. Bulkley would cover the second half of the period, because it assumes that the banks subscribe half of their required stock in the Federal reserve banks, and, under the terms of the Federal Reserve act, the banks are allowed six months, after they are notified, to pay in one-half of their total stock subscriptions.

The computation shows in a general but most illuminating way what the result of the reserve shifting might be during the first year of making the readjustment. Accurate predictions are, in the nature of the case, impossible. In the December computation it was predicted that practically all of the national banks would enter the new system and that few State banks would enter it at once. This forecast has been verified by the fact that up to Feb. 23, when all national banks were required to have their applications for membership in the new system on file, all but 28 of the grand total of 7,493 national banks of the country had agreed to enter the Federal reserve banking system. These banks represent 99.75 per cent. of the total national banking capital of the country. The 28 which either refused or failed to enter were small banks, with a total of not more than $2,500,000 for all of the 28.

All Banks in Computation.

With the known fact that 7,465 national banks have decided to enter the system the computation can be made more accurately than in December. It is impossible to eliminate the 28 banks that have not come into the system, and the computation assumes that all national banks, including these 28, have entered. This was done because the elimination of the 28 would not appreciably affect the general result, and because otherwise it would have been impossible to obtain exact figures as to the condition of the banks at this time as a basis for the computation.

Another added element of accuracy is that there is now available the national bank call abstract of national bank conditions on Jan. 13, based on returns filed by all these banks after the law was actually in effect, whereas the computation of December, printed in THE TIMES, had to be based on a previous bank call. There are several assumptions in the computation that will be explained in this analysis, but some assumptions had to be made before any computation could be obtained.

Mr. Bulkley was asked to prepare this computation because he had special supervision over the computations that were made for the use of the Conference Committee of the Senate and the House that finally whipped the Federal Reserve act into the law as it stands to-day, and because he was the bank reserve expert of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

The Bulkley computation herewith presented indicates that during the first year of the readjustment the shifting of reserves that will be required by the law ought to be made with comparative ease. It indicates that neither of the three classes of national banks—the country banks, the reserve city banks or the central reserve city banks—will have to do any rediscounting in order to make their subscriptions to stock in the Federal reserve banks, to maintain the required reserves, or to submit to a transfer of Government deposits from their own vaults into those of the Federal reserve banks. It indicates that there will be a relatively large amount of funds in possession of the country banks, as compared with the central reserve city banks for expansion of loans.

The computation indicates what the situation would be at the end of the first year after the changes, required to be made during the first twelve-month period, have been accomplished. According to the showing the country banks would within that time contribute $29,821,000 of capital to the Federal reserve banks; the reserve city banks would put in $13,435,000 of capital, and the central reserve city banks would put in $10,445,000 of capital, making a total of $53,701,000 capital. Under the law no Federal reserve bank can be formed with less than $4,000,000 capital. This total of $53,701,000 is probably sufficient to provide for the creation of 11 or 12 Federal reserve banks at the very start.

The country banks would have to place with the Federal reserve banks approximately $65,940,000 of reserves. the reserve city banks would put up $52,909,000 of reserves with the Federal reserve banks, while the central reserve city banks would contribute $105,896,000 to the new Federal reserve city banks, making a total of $224,745,000 of reserves put up with the Federal reserve banks by the national banks of the country.

On account of numerical superiority the country banks would furnish more than half the capital put into the Federal reserve banks during the first twelve-month period. During the same period, the computation indicates, the national banks of the three central reserve cities of New York, Chicago & St. Louis would contribute more than half of the reserves required to be maintained by the national banks in the Federal reserve banks.

Deposits by the Government.

There are now $76,815,000 of Government deposits in the national banks on the showing of the last bank call. If these deposits are shifted by the Secretary of the Treasury from the national banks into the new Federal reserve banks the total payment from the national banks to the Federal reserve banks would approximate $355,261,000 in subscriptions, reserves, and Government deposits.

The computation indicates that the country banks would pay no cash, but that they would make their total payment of $130,025,000 to the Federal reserve banks by making drafts on the reserve city banks for $78,015,000, and by making drafts also on the central reserve city banks for $52,010,000. But, according to the showing of the computation, the reserve city banks would put up in cash $162,863,000, they would not rediscount any and they would draw on the central reserve city banks for $15,122,000. However, the actual payment by the reserve city banks on "their own account" to the Federal reserve banks, will amount to only $99,970,000.

The central reserve city banks of New York, Chicago and St. Louis, according to the showing of the computation, would put up in cash $192,398,000, of which $125,266,000 would represent the payment on their own account to the Federal reserve banks, while the balance of $67,132,000 would represent their payments on account of withdrawals by country banks to the extent of $52,010,000 and withdrawals by the reserve city banks to the extent of $15,122,000.

Summary of the Probable Results of the Operations of New Currency Act.

COUNTRY BANKS.

Commercial deposits Jan. 13, 1914	$2,982,076,000	
Reserve required against same, 12 per cent.		$357,849,000
Savings deposits	$755,914,000	
Reserve required against same, 5 per cent.		37,795,000
Total reserve required		$395,644,000
Deposit in Federal Reserve Banks, 2-12ths of required reserve.		$65,940,000
Capital and surplus Jan. 13, 1914, $994,066,000; 3 per cent. subscription		29,821,000
United States deposits Jan. 13, 1914		34,264,000
		$130,025,000
Withdrawals would be:		
2-5th from Central Reserve City Banks		$52,010,000
3-5th from Reserve City Banks		78,015,000
		$130,025,000
Present balances with reserve agents		$524,688,000
Withdrawals		130,025,000
Leaving balance of		$394,663,000

RESERVE CITY BANKS.

Commercial deposits	$1,808,770,000	
Less country bank withdrawals	78,015,000	
	$1,730,755,000	
Reserve required against same, 15 per cent.		$259,613,000
Savings deposits	$98,696,000	
Reserve required against same, 5 per cent.		4,934,000
Total reserve required		$264,547,000
Deposit in Federal Reserve Banks; 3-15th of required reserve.		$52,909,000
Capital and surplus, $447,856,000; 3 per cent. subscription		13,435,000
United States Deposits		33,626,000
Payment account of Reserve Banks		$99,970,000
Payment account of Country Banks		78,015,000
Total payments		$177,985,000
Present cash holdings		$268,681,000
New requirement, 6-15ths of required reserve		105,818,000
Release		$162,863,000
Payment made:		
Cash		$162,863,000
From reserve agents		15,122,000
Total		$177,985,000
Present balances with central reserve agents		$278,098,000
Withdrawals		15,122,000
Leaving balance of		$262,976,000

CENTRAL RESERVE CITY BANKS.

Commercial deposits Jan. 13, 1914		$1,579,645,000	
Withdrawals:			
Country Bank	$52,010,000		
City Bank	15,122,000		
Total withdrawals		$67,132,000	
Leaving		$1,512,513,000	
Reserve required against same, 18 per cent.			$272,252,000
Savings deposits		$1,244,000	
Reserve required against same, 5 per cent.			62,000
Total reserve required			$272,314,000
Deposit in Federal Reserve Banks; 7-18ths of required reserve.			$105,896,000
Capital and surplus, $348,195,000; 3 per cent. subscription			10,445,000
United States deposits			8,925,000
Payment required for own account			$125,266,000
Payment required for account of Reserve Banks			15,122,000
Payment required for account of Country Banks			52,010,000
Total			$192,398,000
Present cash holdings Jan. 13, 1914			$429,198,000
New requirement; 11-18ths of required reserve			166,418,000
Release			$262,780,000
Total payments required			$192,398,000
Free balance			$70,382,000

RECAPITULATION.

Banks.	Capital.	Reserve.	U. S. Deposits.	Total Payments.
Country	$29,821,000	$65,940,000	$34,264,000	$130,025,000
Reserve	13,435,000	52,909,000	33,626,000	99,970,000
Central Reserve	10,445,000	105,896,000	8,925,000	125,266,000
Total	$53,701,000	$224,745,000	$76,815,000	$355,261,000

HOW PAID.

Banks.	Cash Payment.	By Draft on Reserve Banks.	By Draft on Central Reserve Banks.
Country	None	$78,015,000	$52,010,000
Reserve	$162,863,000	....	15,122,000
Central Reserve	192,398,000	....	....
Total	$355,261,000	$78,015,000	$67,132,000

Assuming that $120,000,000 were withdrawn from the United States Treasury and put into the new Federal reserve banks, this being less than the approximate amount now carried from day to day in the Treasury that might under the new plan be deposited in the Federal reserve banks, the balance statement of the Federal reserve banks, under the showing of the Bulkley computation, would be:

Cash	$475,261,000
Loans	None
Total	$475,261,000
Capital	$53,701,000
Deposits	421,560,000
Total	$475,261,000

This would show a very large cash reserve against deposits, permitting not only all of the present loans now existing in the country to stand exactly as they are, but also allowing a very large expansion of credit, because the reserve which the Federal reserve banks themselves are required to hold and maintain is to be only 35 per cent. of their deposits.

On this showing the country banks would have in their own vaults about $120,000,000 more than required by law, and they would have balances with their reserve agents of $230,000,000 in excess of what they need to count as reserves. The reserve city banks would not have any excess cash, but they would have a deposit with reserve agents of about $157,000,000 more than they could count as reserves, while the central reserve city banks would have a free balance of $70,000,000.

This indicates a considerable margin of lending power in the hands of the banks without any resort to rediscount. Should the country banks, or the reserve city banks, expand their loans they would have a greater demand for cash and would be obliged to set up bigger balances than those here shown for the Federal reserve banks. This operation would probably cause a heavier draft against the national banks in the central reserve cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis and would therefore reduce their free balance. If it went to any considerable extent it might even compel some rediscounting. The banks would be in much easier shape and the requirements would be stiffer for the reserve city banks.

Results of Practical Operations.

The computation, showing the probable practical operation of the bank reserve section and transfers of funds, necessitated by the new banking law during the first twelvemonth period, is contained in the accompanying tables:

The country banks on Jan. 13, the date of the last national bank call, had net deposits subject to reserve requirements amounting to $3,738,090,000. The Federal Reserve act requires country banks to hold and maintain reserves equal to 12 per cent. of the aggregate amount of their demand deposits and 5 per cent. of their time deposits. The demand, or commercial deposits, on Jan. 13, aggregated $2,982,076,000 and 12 per cent. of this was $357,849,000. The savings deposits in country banks was $755,914,000 and 5 per cent. of this was $37,795,000. The total reserve, therefore, required of the country banks, on the basis of the deposits' showing of Jan. 13, would be $395,644,000.

The Federal Reserve act requires the country banks, for a period of 12 months after the Secretary of the Treasury shall have officially announced the establishment of a Federal Reserve bank in and district, to establish and maintain two-twelfths of their required reserve in the Federal Reserve Banks. This two-twelfths amounts to $65,940,000.

The capital and surplus of the country banks on Jan. 13 was $994,066,000, of which they would be required by the Federal Reserve act to make 6 per cent. subscriptions to the stock of the Federal Reserve Banks, of which they would have to pay one-half, or 3 per cent., within 6 months after the Reserve Bank Organization Committee issues its subscription call, following its designation of the cities in which the Federal reserve banks are to be organized and its fixing of the limits of the reserve banking districts. The payment by the country banks on account of their subscriptions to stock in the Federal Reserve Banks would, on the showing of the Jan. 13 bank call, amount to about $29,821,000.

The Federal Reserve Act does not [illegible] optional with the Secretary of the Treasury, the withdrawal or retention of Government deposits in the national banks. In his discretion the Secretary of the Treasury may draw out all or part of the Government deposits from the national banks and place them in the new Federal reserve banks.

Assuming that the Secretary of the Treasury might transfer all these Government deposits from the national banks into the Federal reserve banks, the country banks would have to make a payment of the total amount of Government deposits they would have at the time of such transfer. On Jan. 13 the country banks had Government deposits aggregating $34,264,000. Some of this was money deposited by the Government to assist the banks in aiding the movement of the crops. Before the first of the Federal reserve banks are organized much of this will be paid into the Treasury. But if the country banks were required to turn over all their deposits, on the basis of the January bank call, they might turn over such deposits aggregating $34,264,000.

While it is not known whether the Secretary of the Treasury will require these deposits to be shifted into the Federal reserve banks. The computation assumes that this will be done, for the purpose of ascertaining just what would be the showing under the severest possible conditions. On this basis the total payment to the Federal reserve banks by country banks—in deposits of 2-12ths of their required reserve, capital stock subscription, and Government deposits—would be approximately $130,025,000.

The present balances, on the basis of the January bank call, of all the country banks with the reserve agents, amounted to $524,688,000. This shows that they could make all of the payments which the computation assumes would be required by the Federal Reserve act by drawing against their reserve agents for $130,025,000, and still allow $394,663,000, or more than three-fourths of their total balances, to remain on deposit with their agents.

Records in the office of the Controller of the Currency for a period of years show that the balances carried by the country banks with reserve agents generally are about two-fifths in the central reserve banks in Chicago, New York, and St. Louis, and three-fifths in the reserve banks in the other forty-seven reserve cities. On this basis about $52,010,000 would be withdrawn by the country banks from the central reserve and $78,015,000 would be withdrawn by the country banks from the reserve city banks. The country banks would be required to do no rediscounting in order to meet the requirements of the Federal Reserve act.

The showing for the requirements imposed upon the national banks in the forty-seven reserve cities is also remarkably interesting. Like the country banks they would also not be required to ask for any rediscounting to meet the requirements of the Federal Reserve act regarding reserves, capital subscriptions, or transfer of Government deposits from the reserve city banks to the new Federal reserve banks.

The commercial deposits of the reserve city banks on the Jan. 13 bank call aggregated $1,808,770,000, and if $78,015,000 were withdrawn by the country banks that would leave so much less (in the reserve city banks) subject to reserve requirements. Therefore, the reserve city banks would have approximately only $1,730,755,000 in commercial deposits, against which they would have to maintain a reserve of 15 per cent., or $259,613,000. On Jan. 13 the national banks in the 47 reserve cities had savings deposits aggregating $98,696,000, against which they would have to maintain a reserve of 5 per cent., or $4,934,000. So the total reserve—against both commercial and savings deposits—to be required of the reserve city banks under the Federal Reserve act would be $264,547,000.

The Reserve City Banks.

The Federal Reserve act would require the reserve city banks to deposit at least three-fifteenths of this required reserve in the Federal reserve banks for a period of twelve months, or $52,909,000 of the required reserve would be deposited in the Federal reserve banks. The capital and surplus of the reserve city banks on Jan. 13 was $447,856,000, of which they would have to pay in 3 per cent., or $13,435,000 as stock subscription to the Federal reserve banks. Assuming that the reserve city banks might also be required to give up their United States deposits, aggregating $33,926,000, under the January bank call, it would mean a payment of $99,970,000 on acount of the reserve city banks to the Federal reserve banks.

Since the country banks would have withdrawn approximately $78,015,000 from the reserve city banks, this added to the $99,970,000, which the reserve city banks would have to pay on their own account to the Federal reserve banks, would make a total of $177,985,000 the reserve city banks would have to pay over to the Federal reserve banks for themselves and on account of withdrawals by their country bank correspondents to enable the latter to meet their own payments to the Federal reserve banks.

The present cash holdings of the reserve city banks on the basis of the Jan. 13 bank call aggregate $268,681,000. The Federal Reserve act would require these banks to hold and maintain six-fifteenths of the required reserve in their own vaults for a period of thirty-six months. The new six-fifteenths cash reserve requirement would be $105,818,000, releasing $162,863,000 of money which the reserve city banks now hold in their own vaults. This cash release is $15,122,000 less than the total payments of $177,985,000 to be made by the reserve city banks. On this showing the reserve city banks might draw upon their agents in the three central reserve cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis for approximately $15,122,000.

The present balances of the reserve city banks, on the basis of the January bank call, with their central reserve agents, amounts to $278,098,000, and if $15,122,000 were withdrawn from these central reserve agents, by the reserve city banks, to enable the latter to meet their aggregate payment of $177,985,000, the computation indicates that the reserve city banks would still have a balance of about $262,976,000 remaining with their central reserve agents. They would not be required to rediscount in order to meet the requirements of the Federal Reserve act during the first twelve-month period.

The central reserve city banks on Jan. 13 had commercial deposits of $1,579,645,000, from which the withdrawals by country banks and by reserve city banks would have to be deducted. The computation shows that the country banks would withdraw approximately $52,010,000 and that the reserve city banks would withdraw approximately $15,122,000, making a total of $67,132,000 in withdrawals, on the part of correspondent banks, leaving $1,512,513,000 of commercial deposits.

Central Banks' Reserves.

Against these commercial deposits the central reserve city banks would be required by the new law to maintain a reserve of 18 per cent., or $272,252,000. The central reserve city banks likewise have savings deposits of $1,244,000 that will be subject to a requirement of 5 per cent. under the new law, and this 5 per cent. would amount to $62,000, so that the total reserve required to be kept by the central reserve city banks against both commercial and savings deposits would aggregate $272,314,000.

The Federal Reserve act would require the central reserve city banks to deposit seven-eighteenths of this required reserve in the Federal reserve banks. Such deposits of reserve in the Federal reserve banks would approximate $105,896,000 on the showing of the last bank call. Besides, the central reserve city banks had a capital and surplus of $348,195,000 on Jan. 13. Three per cent. of this, representing one-half of their subscription to stock in the Federal reserve banks, would be $10,445,000. Assuming that the central reserve city banks would give up their Government deposits, which were $8,925,000 on Jan. 13, the total payment required to be made by the central reserve city banks on their own account to the new Federal reserve banks would approximate a total of $125,266,000.

The payments which the reserve city banks would require them to make would be approximately $15,122,000, and the country banks would draw against the central reserve city banks for $52,010,000, which, with $125,266,000 that the central reserve city banks would probably pay on their own account, would give $192,398,000 as the total payment to be made by the central reserve city banks of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.

The cash holdings of the central reserve city banks under the bank call of Jan. 13 amounted to $429,198,000, and the amount of reserve required under the new law, if the central reserve city banks deposit seven-eighteenths of their reserve in the Federal reserve banks, would be eleven-eighteenths of their required reserve which they would carry in their own vaults, say $166,418,000. Subtracting this from their cash holdings of $429,198,000 would release $262,780,000 of cash.

The central reserve city banks could, therefore, pay $192,398,000 to the Federal reserve banks for their own account and for the account of the reserve city banks and for the country banks, and have a free balance of $70,382,000 left. This is the showing of the computation without the requirement of any rediscounting by the central reserve city banks.

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FIND GEORGE GUILTY OF GIRLS' CHARGES

Verdict of "Willful Misconduct" Returned Against Republic Founder by Inquiry Board.

ONE CHARGE THROWN OUT

Decision to be Laid Before National and State Association Officials Next Week.

The verdict handed down by the informal court which reviewed the evidence against William R. George, founder of the George Junior Republic and a Director of the National Association of Junior Republics, finds him guilty of "wilful misconduct." The court, consisting of Joseph H. Choate, Miss Lillian D. Wald, and Justice Samuel Seabury, was selected by the Joint Investigation Committee of the National Association of Junior Republics and the Board of Trustees of the George Junior Republic Association of New York, to inquire into three specific charges against Mr. George.

The first charge was founded on the accusation of Elsie Whitmore, a girl citizen of the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., who became a mother while in that institution, and said George was the child's father. This charge was thrown out by the Judges.

The second charge was based on the testimony of Iva Temple, who said that George had made a physical examination of her such as only a physician should have authority to make. The third charge was made by Leah Klemm, who said that George had tried to corrupt her. Reviewing all the testimony that had been heard at the various investigations of these charges, the informal court returned its verdict on Feb. 17 to Lyman B. Stowe, secretary of the Joint Investigation Committee, who made the text public last night. It is as follows:

Lyman Beecher Stowe, Esq., Secretary of the Joint Investigation Committee of the National Association of Junior Republics, and the Board of Trustees of the George Junior Republic Association of New York.

Sir: The undersigned have examined carefully the printed volumes of evidence submitted to them for their consideration relative to the charges of misconduct which have been made against William R. George, growing out of his relations with the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y.

The Three Charges.

There are three specific charges which have been particularly inquired into. Without amplifying them, it is sufficient to designate them as: First—The Whitmore charge. Second—The Temple charge, and Third—The Klemm charge.

On Oct. 26, 1913, the Joint Investigation Committee passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the record compiled by this committee be submitted to the Board of Judges with the request that such judges decide whether or not said record establishes the fact that William R. George has been guilty of any willful misconduct and, if so, in what respects."

The undersigned find that the Whitmore charge has not been proved and that the evidence offered in support of that charge is unworthy of credence.

As to the second and third charges, which Mr. George has practically admitted, we find that he is guilty of what we regard as willful misconduct in both cases. His action in each case was deliberate and in the highest degree improper, but we find that in each case this misconduct was without criminal intent or any purpose or desire to injure or abuse the parties mentioned. It was in our judgment in each case in pursuance of his theory, which we can not too strongly condemn, that being the head of the republic at Freeville he could treat and handle the grown women among the citizens there like children, and according to his whim and caprice and without regard to the rules and usages of common life and civilized society. Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH H. CHOATE.
LILLIAN D. WALD.
SAMUEL SEABURY.

New York, Feb. 17, 1914.

It had been announced that the verdict would be made public last night at a meeting of the joint committee of the Bar Association. On account of the absence from the city of several members of the committee that meeting was postponed. In view of the conflicting reports about the findings of the Judges, the verdict was announced by Mr. Stowe at the request of Mr. Choate and Justice Seabury, who desired that the public should be correctly informed. Miss Wald is at present on a trip to Cuba and Panama. Mr. Stowe will lay the decision before the National and State Association officials some time next week.

Matter Not Finally Settled.

The verdict is construed in widely different ways by the pro-George and the anti-George factions in the two organizations, and it is by no means to be regarded as finally settling the question as to whether Mr. George is or is not to be allowed to continue his connection with the Junior Republic associations. When he had handed a copy of the verdict to the reporters, Mr. Stowe said:

"Right now I want to make it plain that Mr. George has not been put out of the George Junior Republic Association of New York or the National Association of Junior Republics, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding."

Mr. Stowe then took up the verdict of the Judges with respect to each of the charges. He considered it "unfortunate" that the Judges should have used the words "willful misconduct." The verdict, he thought, could be interpreted by the "enemies" of Mr. George as a "certain conviction" and by his "friends" as a "complete exoneration."

In fact, the verdict of the informal court was construed by Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, as a conviction. Mr. Hebberd had not seen a copy of the verdict last night, but he had been informed of the findings. Mr. Hebberd said it was just what he expected, because it sustained the evidence obtained by the Special Committee which investigated the George Junior Republic at Freeville for the State Board of Charities.

When that special committee made its report it recommended the elimination of Mr. George from all connection with the institution, because it believed that his usefulness to the institution had "long since ended."

In all the special committee made ten recommendations, and one of them was that in the future no girl citizens should be received into the community, while those already there should be sent to their own homes or receive some suitable employment.

The Board of Trustees of the Republic did not approve all the recommendations and Henry Burden, President of the board, feared that the adoption of some of the changes proposed would endanger the very life of the community.

The George Junior Republic at Freeville was founded in 1895. For several years past there has been trouble within the institution, and last December it became known that the National Association had instituted an inquiry of broad scope a year previously.

The National Association's Investigation Committee consisted of Richard Welling, Lyman Beecher Stowe, H. L. Platt, V. Everit Macy, and E. E. Olcott. Its counsel was Emory R. Buckner, and the funds for the investigation were provided by Miss Kate Fowler of Pasadena, Cal. There are eight Junior Republics under the jurisdiction of the National Association.

SOLD HARRIMAN GIFT.

Former Butler Regrets His Bargain and Demands Effects Back.

A gift made by Mrs. E. H. Harriman figured in an action before Judge Beall in the Yonkers Court of Special Sessions yesterday. James Pine, a negro, of 388 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, sued Mrs. Lena Potaschnak of 204 New Main Street for a lamp Mrs. Harriman gave him and his wife when they were serving as butler and cook for her.

The couple filled these same petitions with other prominent families, and as a reward for good work they received some present from practically every employer.

On Saturday Pine visited Mrs. Potaschnak and sold her his household effects, including the presents, for $88. The man told the court that these furnishings were easily worth $2,000. Judge Beall advised the defendant to return them. She pleaded she had sold most of them, but promised to try to find them.

MEZZOTINT BRINGS $1,160.

Top Price for "Mary Isabella, Duchess of Rutland," at Hoskier Sale.

The second night of the Hoskier sale of prints at the American Art Galleries brought $11,056, the highest price of the evening, $1,160, being given for the beautiful mezzotint, "Mary Isabella, Duchess of Rutland," which went to J. F. Drake. Of the other high prices Robert Friedenberg paid $360 for Bartolozzi's "Thais," portrait of Miss Emily Potts after Sir Joshua Reynolds. The "Portrait of Miss Farrell," by C. Knight, a rare first state before Bartolozzi finished the plate, after the picture by Sir Thomas Lawrence, which is in the Morgan collection of pictures now shown at the Metropolitan Art Museum, went to Max Williams for $450.

"Mrs. Cosway," by Valentine Green, after the painting by Maria Cosway, went to J. F. Drake for $350; Kennedy & Co. paid $250 for "Miss Sarah Campbell," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by Green; James Watson's "Miss Greenway," from a portrait by the same artist, went to Knoedler & Co. for $310, and "Anne, Duchess of Cumberland," full length portrait, arm resting on a stone column, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by Watson, went to Drake for $500, and the same buyer paid $216 for Watson's "Anne, Lady Stanhope," after Reynolds.

"Mme. Dugazon," aquatint by Jean François Janinet, after the painting by Holn, went to Max Williams for $500, and "Nature," a young woman with a dog, portrait of Emma, Lady Hamilton, after Romney, by John Raphael Smith, went to Williams for $700, and "A Bauchante," portrait of Lady Hamilton, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, also by Smith, to Williams for $625. "Salad Girl," portrait of Phebe Hoppner by John Hoppner, mezzotint by William Ward, went to Livingston for $340.

Modern etchings will be included in the sale to-night with some illustrated books.

La Place Antiques to be Sold.

There are many interesting old pieces in the collection of antiques of Edward J. La Place to be sold at the Fifth Avenue Acution Rooms beginning to-morrow afternoon. Among these is a large collection of figurines, Dresden, Chelsea, and Crown Derby; interesting pieces of Leeds pottery, among them a puzzle jug and a number of pieces of Capo di Monte. There are several Chinese Chippendale cabinets, a quaint little Queen Anne woman's writing desk, a set of Chippendale dining room furniture, Gothic decoration, Queen Anne chairs in Flemish verdure tapestry, a wide variety of mirrors, and among the pictures a number of George Morland prints.

1,000 PUT IN PERIL AS CAR IS DERAILED

Electric Train for Jamaica, L. I., Bombards Streets with Chunks of Third Rail.

IRON HAIL INJURES FIVE

Causes Runaways, Delays Thousands of Commuters and Leaves East New York in Darkness.

A Jamaica electric express thundered east along the elevated structure on Atlantic Avenue at 5:40 o'clock last evening, twenty-five feet above the street. A thousand commuters, mostly women shoppers, sat comfortably in the six heavy all-steel cars, which were speeding them homeward at about fifty miles an hour. The train had passed Hendrix Street and was nearing Schenck Avenue when a switch frog leading to the coal yard of Reimer Brothers jarred open and derailed the forward truck of the fourth car, which plunged toward the street. Fortunately the couplings held and kept the car from toppling over.

The heavy forward truck struck the third rail with a crash, which rained chunks of wood and iron into the street. The vivid flashes of electricity from the contact of wheels and rail blinded passersby and terrorized the passengers in the third, fourth and fifth cars.

Ripping out the third rail as if it had been made of rope, the train ploughed on for ten blocks, hurling here whole sections of third rail and there broken fragments loaded with weighty iron castings to the far side of Atlantic Avenue. The wooden and metal rail swept the limbs from trees, snapped telegraph and light and power wires, smashed plate-glass windows in stores and battered the fronts of buildings. As the snapped wires fell into snowbanks they set up a half-mile trail of blue and green electrical displays.

Women fled shrieking from the fourth car, and men hurried forward to warn the motorman, Ora C. Donaldson of 11 Remington Street, Jamaica. They pounded on the windows of his booth, and he stopped the train just as it was reaching Atkins Avenue and approaching that part of the road which runs on the surface. Just before it came to a stop, the forward end of the fourth car swung further to the right and tore out 150 feet of iron railing near the grade crossing at Montauk Avenue.

Motorman Donaldson said that he had been about to stop the train himself, since he had seen the third rail wavering before him as if tortured by some mighty strain. Had he kept on much further the strain might have spread the main rails and caused all six cars to jump the track. No one on the train was seriously hurt, but the passengers who were in the fourth car were severely shaken up.

After the accident much of East New York was in darkness. The rain of missiles from the structure had cut the Brooklyn Edison Company's feed wires, putting thousands of lights out of commission. Street lamps had fallen, broken by the flying debris. The reserves of the Liberty Avenue Station hurried to the scene to preserve order.

The accident caused several runaways. A team belonging to the wholesale grocery house of Otto Muhlbauer & Co. of Myrtle and Sumner Avenues was struck by pieces of third rail and dashed away, throwing out their driver, Herbert Daniels, and his helper, Charles Fagan.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Meyersburg of 709 Quincy Avenue, who were passing in their motor car, had a narrow escape when a piece of third rail whistled over their heads.

A piece of flying iron struck William Burnett, 12 years old, of 301 Warwick Street, in the abdomen. Oswald Quist, 10 years old, of 2,980 Atlantic Avenue, and William Younghans, a butcher, of Essex Street and Atlantic Avenue were cut by falling pieces of wreckage. All received medical attention from private physicians.

The accident stopped all eastbound traffic between Flatbush Avenue and Jamaica for more than two hours, held thousands of commuters at the Flatbush Avenue station. Trains started later were switched to the westbound track at Pennsylvania Avenue and back to the eastbound track at Railroad Avenue. It was said that it would take a large force of men working all night to replace the missing half-mile of third rail.

Threw Live Cat Into Furnace.

For throwing a live cat into a burning furnace, Anton Putz, janitor of 1,511 Charlotte Street, the Bronx, was sent to prison yesterday for five days. The Magistrate in the Morrisania Police Court gave the janitor the option of paying a $25 fine or serving five days. Putz said he preferred to go to jail. He is 58 years old. His arrest followed complaints of neighbors to Officer Howard of the S. P. C. A., who made an investigation.

WON'T HEAR OF ARBITRATION

MacNaughton Wouldn't Even Let President Settle Mine Dispute.

HOUGHTON, Mich., March 3.—James MacNaughton, General Manager of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company and its subsidiaries, denounced the Western Federation of Miners and its principles to-day before the Congressional committee investigating the copper strike and declared he would permit no one to arbitrate between his loyal employes and the striking unionists.

Chairman Taylor asked MacNaughton if it was his position that the companies would not let the Governor of Michigan or the President of the United States or any other high-minded person attempt to settle the trouble.

"I personally will not agree," MacNaughton said, "to allow any person to arbitrate a question between 4,700 employes who are faithful and loyal and 240 employes who are on strike. As to conditions they would impose on the men now at work, I think it would be outrageous and unjustifiable."

MacNaughton said his attitude did not indicate lack of confidence in the officials named, "but," he added, "I know this is my pocketbook and I am not going to allow you or others to arbitrate to decide whose pocketbook it is."

He affirmed that if the miners had been treated unfairly by petty bosses it was without his knowledge. He also said he knew the miners felt free to come to him with grievances, because many had done so, and he had sought to right wrong many times.

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69 Pine Street	928 Broadway
45 John Street	26th Street (B'way to 5th Av.)
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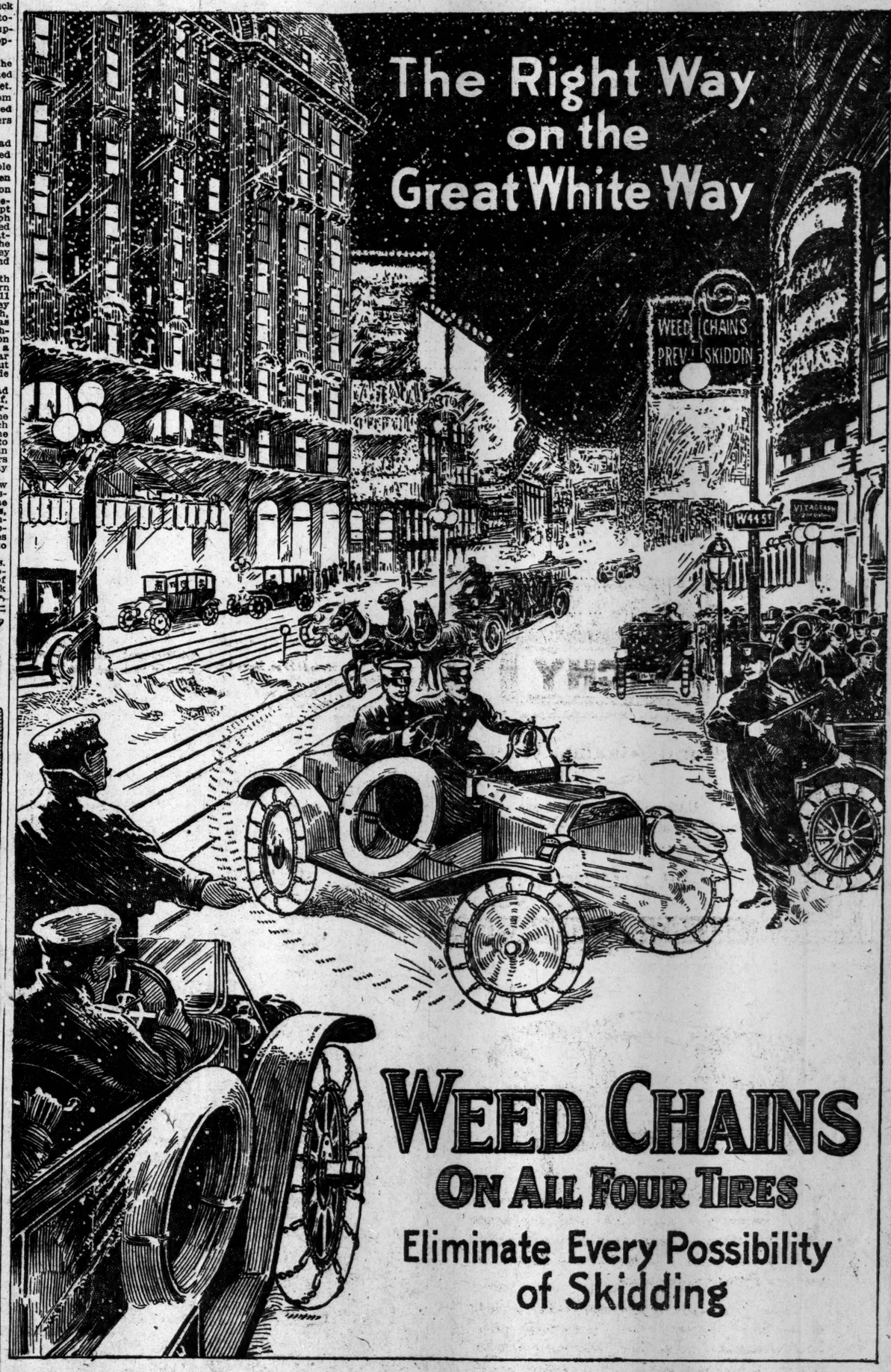

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SAYS ROOSEVELT SHOCKED BRAZIL

Charged for Lecture After Being Lavishly Entertained, Asserts John Lenfestey.

GAVE OFFENSE ELSEWHERE

Harped Unpleasantly on the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-American Solidarity.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Caustic criticism of the manner in which Col. Theodore Roosevelt treated his hosts while in Rio de Janeiro are contained in a cable dispatch from London to The Chicago Daily News.

"Ungenerous, not to say grasping, describes some of Theodore Roosevelt's acts in South America if reports current there may be believed," said John T. Lenfestey of Chicago to The News correspondent to-day on reaching London from Rio de Janeiro after a tour of the principal South American countries in the interest of closer trade relations between the continents of the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Lenfestey carried letters of recommendation from Secretary Bryan, Wilbur John Carr, and Harry A. Wheeler, and represented the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the Chicago Association of Commerce. He thus gained admittance to the best informed circles in South America, including the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States.

"My mission," continued Mr. Lenfestey, "brought to my attention a number of things prejudicial to the spread of American influence and business in the republics of South America. Mr. Roosevelt left an unfortunate impression wherever he went. Reports adverse to him reached me from responsible sources in Santiago, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, and Rio de Janeiro.

"His conduct in Rio was the subject of native comment of a particularly scathing character. He arrived there Oct. 21, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, a niece and his son Kermit, and was received by the President's representatives, Government officials, and the Diplomatic Corps. He was conducted to the Guanabara Palace, facing the beautiful Rua Pasandu, the 'street of a thousand palms.' The palace was evacuated by the President, who placed it, with 100 servants, at the disposal of the Roosevelt party.

"The visitors stayed a week, and were the recipients of regal hospitality, banquets, Government and civic honors, numerous automobile drives, and private courtesies from many notables. Mr. Roosevelt was urged to entertain whom he pleased at the palace, and forty covers were regularly laid, although only six or eight were used.

"On his third or fourth night at Rio de Janeiro Roosevelt spoke thirty minutes on the relations between the United States and the South American Republics before the Rio de Janeiro Historical and Geographical Society, which had invited him to South America and made him an honorary member, the highest honor it could confer. The audience was composed of Ambassadors, Generals, leading politicians, and members of the society, possibly a hundred in all.

"On the night of Oct. 26 Mr. Roosevelt left for Sao Paulo on a special train provided by the Government on the Central Brazil Railroad. He visited points of interest on the line, looked over the capital and State of Sao Paulo, and continued on his journey to Buenos Aires at the expense of the Brazilian Government.

"After all this the Historical and Geographical Society received from Mr. Roosevelt a bill for $3,000 for his brief lecture. Already $40,000 or $50,000 had been spent on the visitors on entertainment. The Brazilians politely paid the bill, but they could not conceal their amazement.

"When the American residents of Rio de Janeiro learned the facts their humiliation was inexpressible. The story was published in The Journal do Commerce. I personally asked Count Candid Mendes d'Almeda, owner of The Journal do Brazil, if the story was true, and he answered 'Yes.'

"'I was told that Mr. Roosevelt, while everywhere accepting public and private hospitality on an extravagant scale, charged for all of his speeches. He also harped on the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-American solidarity in a way that struck South Americans as offensive. These stories about Mr. Roosevelt I do not repeat out of any ill feeling toward him, but to emphasize the fact that such treatment postpones indefinitely the rapprochement with South America which we all want, and which some of us are trying hard to obtain.

"'If your leaders behave so,' say the men of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile, 'what must be your rank and file?'

"For my part, I resent the action of any one, after being honored with the Presidency of the United States, going among neighbors whose respect and good will we value and branding us as a covetous pygmy-souled race."

John T. Lenfestey is a wealthy flour merchant, real estate operator and capitalist of this city. He is of Canadian ancestory, and is 58 years old. He is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the United States Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Art Institute, Union League Club, Flour Men's Club and other organizations.

He was one of a delegation of members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, which recently made a tour of the South American Republics with the object of studying trade possibilities, particularly in Brazil and Argentina. He is now on his way home by way of London and New York.

WILKINSON BOOK SALE ENDS

$10,953 Total for Library Dispersal —'Doctrina Christiana' Brings $225.

The sale of the library of Paul Wilkinson of Mexico City was concluded by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday. The total for the three sessions was $10,953.

F. W. Morris paid $70 for José Ortega's "Vocabulario en lengua Castellana y Cora," quarto, boards, Mexico, 1732. It is a rarity: The Cora dialect is that spoken in the mountains of Nayarit, belonging to the State of Jalisco.

W. E. Gates obtained for $225 a first edition of Augustin de Quintana's "Doctrina Christiana," quarto. Puebla, 1729. It is extremely rare. No copy of it was in the Ramirez library of Mexican books, nor in the Leclerc Catalogue of 1728. The author was a native of Oajaca, and labored for twenty-eight years as a missionary among the Mijes Indians, whose difficult dialect he mastered.

Held Here for Alienation Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan decided yesterday that Agustin Nunez, a commission merchant and fruit planter in Colombia, would have to stay here until after the trial of the $25,000 alienation suit brought against him by Frederick Allen Smith. Mr. Smith's wife, Florine Agnes Smith, is a manicurist. Mr. Nunez met her while she was plying her trade in a barber shop in East Twenty-eighth Street.

STUDENTS FLOCK TO MISSION MEETING

Twelve Colleges and College Organizations Represented at Carnegie Hall.

TAFT GIVES SHORT TALK

Ex-President Pays a Warm Tribute to the Services of Dr. John R. Mott.

More than 1,500 students from twelve colleges and college organizations in this city attended the meeting held last night at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Student Christian Association in the City of New York. Addresses were delivered by ex-President Taft, who presided, and by Dr. John R. Mott, Secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation, who plans to continue his work among the students for the next three days. There were as many young women as young men at the meeting last night, and they cheered the stirring addresses with fervor. In fact, the gathering in a great many respects resembled an evangelistic rally.

Mr. Taft was full of the spirit of the occasion, and, while he wasn't down on the programme for an address, he talked for about ten minutes about his conception of the work ahead of the college students, if they are to do their duty to the world. He came to the meeting, he said, although he had other pressing engagements, because he felt it was his duty to be there, and he wanted to pay honor to John R. Mott.

"When the war with Spain was over," said Mr. Taft, "there were a great many people who gloried in the fact that America had taken her place among the world powers and had realized her duty of being neighborly and feeling concerned about other nations. I came here to pay tribute to another world power working in behalf of America, Dr. John R. Mott."

Mr. Taft then told of the influence of religious workers in the Orient and of the necessity of furthering their work.

Dr. Mott's address was in the form of a heart-to-heart talk with the students. He talked plainly with them, and at times his address became an impassioned appeal.

"The law of atrophy is at work in the moral and spiritual natures of the students of the world," said Dr. Mott. "This process of destruction of the moral and religious side of life is so widespread to-day that the students here would be wise to examine themselves closely. A student who neglects to cultivate a certain side of his religious and moral nature breaks easily under stress."

The revival was opened yesterday afternoon at New York University, when the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church delivered an address. Dr. Eaton spoke of the need of sincerity in religion, and said that it was better to be an out-and-out atheist than a church-going hypocrite.

Bishop Greer, who has taken great interest in the work in the colleges, offered prayer at the Carnegie Hall meeting, and the benediction was by the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The singing was led by the Rev. Robert Davis. The colleges and organizations co-operating in the meetings are: Barnard, Teachers College, Columbia University, College of the City of New York, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Cornell University Medical College, New York University, New York Homeopathic Medical College, University and Bellevue Medical College, and the Union Theological Seminary. Meetings to-day will be at Horace Mann and Columbia University and on Thursday and Friday at Columbia.

HASTINGS WILL PROBATED.

Actor Made No Mention of the Actors' Fund.

Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, counsel for the Actors' Fund of America, who petitioned the Surrogate on Monday for permission to open a safe deposit box belonging to Frederick Cuyler Hastings, an actor who killed himself not long ago, in the hope that they might find there a will in which the Actors' Fund was named as a beneficiary, were notified yesterday by the law firm of Huntington, Rhinelander & Seymour that Mr. Hastings's deposit box had been opened by them and that the will found there had been filed for probate a month ago and contained no mention whatsoever of the Actors' Fund.

The will was dated Dec. 3, 1913, and was drawn up at the Players Club. It was filed for probate by Huntington, Rhinelander & Seymour, counsel for George Hastings, a half-brother of F. Cuyler Hastings. A bequest of $1,000 was made to Marion Irene Vivers, and the residue of the estate was to be divided between George Hastings, the actor's half-brother, and Anna G. Munroe, his half-sister. Some stocks and bonds were left to Marion Vivers, but these, the will said, belonged to her.

INCOME TAX MEN BUSY.

It Will Take a Long Time to Assort and Tabulate the Returns.

After working Sunday all day and Monday until midnight, those in immediate charge of assorting and tabulating the income tax returns in the downtown district of Manhattan admitted yesterday that they were still swamped and had been able so far to do little more than stamp on the returns the date on which they were received.

Some belated returns came in yesterday by mail, and these were laid aside with their postmarked envelopes for future consideration as to whether they should be accepted as filed within the time limit. Most of these came from corporations, although the corporations have been required to file similar returns on the same date for four years. As the district extends only to Fourteenth Street and half way across Manhattan Island, it will be hard to make satisfying excuses on the ground of delay in the mails because of the blizzard.

The assorting and tabulating of the returns will take a long time. No attempt has been made even to count them so far. As to any estimates of the amount of the tax that would be payable, Collector Charles W. Anderson said yesterday that these were purely imaginative, as not even the collectors had any data as yet on which to base good guesses. The collectors could give no information if they had it, but, as a matter of fact, they had none.

About the first thing that will be done with the returns—and this hasn't been begun yet—will be to weed out those that should have been filed in other districts, and as there are four districts in this city, it is expected that there will be a good deal of swapping among the four collectors. Then the corporation returns will have to be assorted into their several classes of mercantile, manufacturing, insurance, and other corporations. The thousands of individual returns will have to be put into alphabetical order. After that they will have to be listed, and the list, with the returns, will be sent to Washington for the assessment of the tax on June 1.

Meantime taxpayers who have filed incorrect returns will be called upon to correct them, and if there is any evidence of false or fraudulent returns they will be laid aside for investigation. For this purpose special agents of the Treasury Department may be called upon by the collectors.

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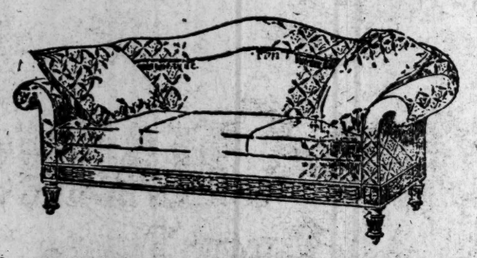

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Sale of 1,000 Dozen Women's and Men's Linen Handkerchiefs

WOMEN'S INITIALS—Various designs, with pastel colorings.
Regularly $3.00 *dozen* 2.50
Regularly $6.00 *dozen* 4.95

WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED—Sheer and medium weight. 1/8 and 1/4 inch hems. *Regularly* $2.00 *dozen* 1.15

MEN'S HEMSTITCHED—Superior grades, 1/4 and 1/2 inch hems.
Regularly $4.75 *dozen* 3.75
Regularly $6.00 *dozen* 4.65

Nets and Laces

Season's latest — Most interesting prices

COTTON DRESS NETS—Clear round mesh, 72 inches wide. White, cream and ecru. *Reg. 50c to $2.25 yd.* 38c to 1.85

CAMISOLE LACES—New shadow designs. *Regularly 60c yd.* 40c

SHADOW ALLOVERS—Variety of patterns, 45 inches wide. White and Paris. *Regularly 75c to $2.50 yd.* 50c to 1.95

CHIFFON FLOUNCINGS — Accordion pleated, 19 inches wide. *Regularly 75c yd.* 35c

REAL CLUNY LACES—Narrow edgings and insertions to match. *Regularly 45c to $1.00 yd.* 30c to 75c

Unmade Robes

The New Spring Models

On Monday we will offer a number of semi-made Robes in the new smart coat effects on fine French Novelty Crepe, hand embroidered, in the most fashionable colors of the season, including Tango, Coral, Reseda, Green, Copenhagen, Leather, Grey, Alice blue, also in White— *Regular price $27.50 ea.,* 20.00

Women's Underwear

Exceptionally Good Values

MILANESE SILK VESTS. Plain or embroidered fronts, white or pink. 3 for $5.00 Each 1.75

MILANESE SILK KNICKERBOCKERS White, pink and black. *Regularly $2.50 Pair* 1.95

MILANESE SILK UNION SUITS. Plain or embroidered fronts. White or pink. *Regularly $3.95 Suit* 3.25

SWISS RIBBED SILK VESTS. Gauze or medium weight. *Regularly $1.15 Each* 95c

Women's Tailor Suits and Wraps

TAILOR SUITS of gabardine; medium length coat, slightly cutaway tunic skirt. *Value $50.00* 39.00

TAILOR SUITS of gabardine; Bernard model; moire collar and cuffs; hand embroidered tunic skirt. *Value $50.00* 39.00

TAILOR SUITS of Crepe poplin; new short coat; tunic skirt. *Value $36.00* 25.00

WRAPS of the new flowered moire; two choice styles, exact copies of Paris models. Colors: black, navy and Holland. *Value $45.00* 33.00

COATS of Imported Ottoman silk, moire shawl collar. *Value $38.00* 27.50

Blouses and Waists

Reproductions of the latest and best Paris Creations, an unusual variety for Spring and Summer 1914

CREAM LACE BLOUSES—Gilt trimmings; net lined. *Regularly $21.75* 18.50

CREPE CHIFFON BLOUSES—trimmed with two-tone laces. *Regularly $19.75* 16.50

"GEORGETTE" CREPE BLOUSES—Hand embroidered; long sleeves. *Regularly $17.50* 14.50

CREPE CHIFFON BLOUSES—Lace corsage. Moire taffeta silk trimmings. *Regularly $16.50* 13.50

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—"Mourning"; all black and with white organdie clerical collar and Vestee. *Regularly $12.50* 9.00

Silk Half Hose for Men

Special Sale by the box only

SILK ACCORDION KNITTED HALF HOSE—Newest and best two-tone effects of black and white, black and red, black and blue, black and green, and navy and white. Double soles, toes and heels. Regular retail prices 50c to 65c per pair. Sizes 9½ to 11½. *Box of assorted 6 pairs for* 2.25

SILK HEATHER MIXED HALF HOSE—Fine quality and handsome yarn mixtures of black and white, black and red, black and blue, black and brown, black and purple, and black and green. Double soles, toes and heels. Sizes 9½ to 11½. Regular retail prices 50c to 65c per pair. *Box of assorted 6 pairs for* 2.25

WHITE FIBRE SILK HALF HOSE—Heavy weight and fine qualities of lustrous artificial silk that will wash and wear well. Regularly 35c per pair. *Box of 6 pairs for* 1.25

Special Sale of Silk Umbrellas

For men and women—the best values of the season.

PURE SILK TAFFETA UMBRELLAS—Extra quality silk mounted on fine 8-rib Paragon frames. Handles are all of the neatest sterling trimmed on natural woods. For men and women. *Regularly $4.00 each* 2.65

MEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS, STERLING TRIMMED—Fine grade silk. Close rolling frames. Boxwood and furze, with neat silver bands and caps. Prince of Wales and opera handles. *Regularly $3.25* 2.10

WOMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS—Best qualities of plain handles in mission, carved and natural woods. *Regularly $2.95* 1.75

Women's Gloves

New Spring Stock—Exceptional Values

DOESKIN—12-button length; in white. *Value $2.50 pair* 1.95

DOESKIN—1-clasp; white only. *Value $1.25 pair* 95c

CHAMOIS LISLE—2-clasp; in white; best quality. *Value $1.25 pair* 85c

CHAMOIS LISLE—16-button length; in white and natural. *Value $1.25 pair* 85c

Table Linens

At unusual reductions from regular prices

An entirely new shipment of extra fine Satin Damask and heavy grades of genuine Irish manufacture of most dependable and wearing qualities.

TABLE CLOTHS—
2 x2 yds. *Reg. $6.00 each* 4.25
2 x2½ " *Reg. $7.00* " 5.25
2 x3 " *Reg. $8.00* " 6.25
2¼x2¼ " *Reg. $8.00* " 5.75
2½x2½ " *Reg. $9.00* " 6.75

NAPKINS to match. *Reg. $6.50 Doz.* 4.75

NAPKINS to match in dinner size. *Reg. $9.00 Doz.* 6.75

300 dozen of Satin Damask Napkins, no cloths to match. Hence low prices to close. *Reg. $4.00 Doz.* 3.00

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This is mighty dangerous weather!

Don't take chances—
Do the sane thing—
Wear rubbers!

Go to a dealer and get a pair of the best rubbers—but don't be fooled about rubbers—insist on the standard rubbers that bear one of these Trade Marks.

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GOODYEAR'S RUBBER GLOVE CO. TRADE MARK WAUSAUKUCK, CONN. U.S.A.

United States Rubber Company

BLACK & WHITE

Scotch Whisky

If you want to know how good Black and White really is—why we say that it is the best Scotch made, go to your regular dealer and buy a bottle today.

It should cost $1.20 and you will find it more than equal to the $1.50 and $1.80 whiskies of other makes.

ALEX D SHAW & CO NY

The Forester's Daughter

A Story of Youth for Youth by Hamlin Garland

"Play fair with the public," writes Mr. Garland. "Tell the intending purchaser just what my story is about and let *him* supply the adjectives. I'm tired of superlatives and no doubt the reader is also." Therefore, we say this latest book of Hamlin Garland's is a love story of Colorado and concerns Berea (daughter of Supervisor McFarlane of Bear Tooth Forest) and the men who try to win her hand. She has a grip like a steel trap and is entirely competent on the trail. She is attracted by a young Eastern "tourist," "Mothers" him, defends him, and—but that is the heart of the story and we can't give you that. We merely say it is in the author's lighter vein, and has no problem—an idyll of the high country.

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THE *smartest* style. Two heights. A *dozen* comfort features.

To get the correct collar, ask for 'Shadow' or 'Profile.'

To get the famous exclusive LION *comfort* features insist upon

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Slightly used, but reliable and good. In Steinway and Christmans.

Don't lose your Piano by exchanging it for a Player Piano. Have a Christmas player action installed, and you will have a perfect

PLAYER PIANO

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is now on sale at all stands for ten cents. If you've ever done anything you are ashamed of, don't buy it.

HENNESSY SEES NEED OF GRAFT 'CLEAN-UP'

Assails Gov. Glynn, on Eve of Sailing, for Not Keeping Promises.

REFERS TO ROAD SCANDAL

And Says State Could Save Millions if Evils of Machine Government Were Exposed.

John A. Hennessy, who has been the chief figure in various graft investigations since the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer, will sail on the Olympic of the White Star Line at 10 o'clock this morning. On the eve of his departure he discussed conditions in State departments, and said that he hoped that the Legislature would aid the Sullivan Graft Investigating Committee in every way to "clean up things."

Mr. Hennessy will sail with three old friends—William J. Ellis, formerly editor of The City Record; Thomas Higgins, Chief Clerk of the Board of Assessors, and J. Harry Doyle of the United States Customs Service. Mr. Hennessy and his friends have made no definite plans. They may go around the world before they return.

At the Press Club last night Mr. Hennessy took a final fling at Gov. Glynn, and said that there would be no need of further graft investigations if Gov. Glynn had lived up to his promises.

"The Governor promised us a general clean-up," said Mr. Hennessy, "but we didn't get it, did we? He has to make good to the people who accepted his promises, but I am afraid it is too late now. The people, I believe, are placing their faith in others and are expecting a clean-up by the Sullivan Committee."

"How much will it cost to investigate all of the State departments in a thorough manner?" Mr. Hennessy was asked.

"It could be done for less than $100,000, I believe," said Mr. Hennessy. "It is about time that the people found out just how the various departments of the State are being run. The expense of such a clean-up should be charged against the next ten years. A thorough investigation would result in savings which would make $100,000 look like a drop in the bucket."

Mr. Hennessy spoke particularly of the State highways scandal, with which as special agent for Sulzer and as Commissioner under the Moreland act he is especially familiar.

"I wrote to Gov. Glynn last October, immediately after he became Governor," said Mr. Hennessy, "and I explained exactly what ought to be done in the way of a clean-up. I told him that he could make a State-wide investigation of the road graft for $50,000.

"But the Governor never made use of my suggestion. Although he promised to investigate the highways he did not turn my letter over to Mr. Osborne, his investigator. Nor did he ask for the $50,000 appropriation which I suggested.

"Why should the Legislature hesitate to give $50,000 for a real road investigation or even $100,000 for an investigation of all the State departments? Why, that is only a pittance compared with the waste and graft which such an appropriation would expose.

"In my brief experience as investigator I held up road contracts amounting to $500,000, and I saved the State $200,000 which would have gone to the grafters for crooked road work.

"The State would save millions in the next decade if all the evils of machine government could be exposed. The introduction of a business system in State affairs would be a great benefit to taxpayers. No one ought to object to an appropriation of $100,000 when millions could be saved thereby.

"Take the State Conservation Department, for instance. That is a refuge for political derelicts. Every Tom, Dick and Harry that Charles F. Murphy has to take care of throughout the State is pensioned by getting a berth in the Conservation Department. There are three men in every place that could be filled by one. The department is overrun with deputies. No one seems to have any idea what the department is for.

"We can get an illustration right out of this snowstorm. The State Conservation Commission is supposed to look after fish and game. You would expect, wouldn't you, that such a big department would be prepared for a snowstorm in Winter. Well, the snowstorm has buried Long Island, and thousands of birds have no doubt starved to death because of the snow. Our derelicts in the Conservation Department have not even thought of feeding the birds. There is no provision whatever for them. Mr. Murphy's men, few of whom could earn $10 a week for a private employer, aren't fit to take care of the birds. But they can draw big salaries from the State.

"The State Government, under the prevalent machine rule, is nothing but an asylum for dependent Democrats. It is certainly high time for a new order of things."

Mr. Hennessy planned to go to Europe several months ago. His plans were upset when the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company filed charges against him with ex-Gov. Glynn. The charges were investigated by James W. Osborne, the Governor's investigator, and were withdrawn last week by the Warner-Quinlan Company. Mr. Hennessy was vindicated.

"I am not through with my enemies yet," Mr. Hennessy said last night. "I have instructed Charles N. Beattie of 116 Nassau Street, my attorney, to begin suit in my absence against the officers of the Warner-Quinlan concern and also against the corporation. They will get another chance to prove the charges, and I will get a chance to give my side."

NEED $100,000 TO HUNT GRAFT.

Assembly Committee Plans Great Investigation—Clark Wants Bensel.

The Sullivan Assembly Graft Investigating Committee it was learned yesterday will ask the Legislature for an appropriation of $100,000 to carry on a State-wide investigation of highway graft and an investigation of all the departments of the State Government. The request for this appropriation will be accompanied by a preliminary report which the committee will present to the Assembly on Friday.

A bill making an appropriation of $25,000 now is pending in the Legislature. Opposition to the Sullivan Committee has prevented its adoption. The preliminary report is to set forth, it is understood, that $25,000 will be insufficient for the committee's work.

A request will be made that the committee be empowered to continue its work until the next Legislature meets in January, 1915. John Kirkland Clark, counsel for the committee, said yesterday that the committee would be busy until next January if all departments of the State Government were to be investigated. The highway investigation would consume much time, Mr. Clark said.

"There are 80,000 miles of road in this State," said Mr. Clark. "Another $50,000,000 has recently been released for the improvement of these roads, and already $1,500,000 of this money has been expended. It would be profitable for the State to spend $50,000 to inquire into highway construction before all of this great fund is exhausted. It would be profitable to spend a small part of the $50,000,000 in a hunt for possible waste. Evidence is not lacking that there was a great deal of water in the disbursing of the former $50,000,000 fund."

Mr. Clark said that the Sullivan Committee would meet in Albany to-morrow morning, and that several State officials would be questioned about the work of their departments. One of the witnesses sought is State Engineer John A. Bensel. Mr. Bensel, it was said, had not been at his office since last Thursday. Mr. Clark said that he had been unable to learn at Bensel's office where the State Engineer had gone.

After hearing a number of witnesses in the investigation of Catskill Aqueduct graft yesterday afternoon, the Supreme Court adjourned for the day. Then the jurors sent for Mr. Clark, who, while an Assistant District Attorney, had presented many matters to them for consideration. The jurors desired to congratulate him on his selection as counsel to the Assembly Committee. The jurors gave Mr. Clark an engraved silver platter. District Attorney Whitman made the speech of presentation.

WILL AID STUDENTS ABROAD

Foreign Correspondents Will Advise Graduates of Teachers College.

The appointment of foreign correspondents who will aid graduate students of Teachers College of Columbia University, who go to Europe to study educational systems and methods is a new departure in American education just announced by the university trustees. Five correspondents have been selected.

In addition to giving assistance to American students, the correspondents will notify Teachers College of all important additions to educational literature.

The correspondents are Dr. Franz Skaberne of the Austrian Cultus Ministerium, Vienna; A. E. Twentyman, Librarian of the Board of Education, Whitehall, London. Prof. Jules Coulet, Director of the Bureau of Information, the Sorbonne, Paris; Prof. Goetze, Director of the Arndt Gymnasium, Berlin, Germany, and J. Clark, Clerk to the School Board, Glasgow.

Grout to Examine Minutes.

Ex-Controller Edward M. Grout obtained from Justice Scudder, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, an order permitting him to examine the minutes of the Grand Jury under which he was indicted for perjury last December. Mr. Grout was indicted because of a statement given to the State Banking Department concerning the finances of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, which he signed. He was the President of the bank when the report was made.

KEEPERS INDICTED FOR JAIL ORGIES

Ex-Warden and Guards of Nassau County Prison Charged by Prisoners with Misconduct.

ALLOWED INMATE TO STEAL

Federal Convict with Plenty of Money Was Released to Rob, Other Prisoners Charge.

Ex-Warden Winfield S. Box and four ex-keepers of the Nassau County jail in Mineola, L. I., were indicted yesterday on charges involving misconduct with women prisoners under their care. The stories told to the Grand Jury by four women and one man were of orgies in the jail on nights in November and December, 1913, when the Sheriff, Charles De Mott, was ill in his home in Hempstead, and was attended by his wife, who was the matron of the prison. Stories of burglaries by a man prisoner in which two of the keepers participated were told about the Court House, but not to the Grand Jury.

Sheriff Stephen P. Pettit of Nassau County, who has held office since Jan. 1, arrested ex-Warden Box, who lives in Lynbrook, last night, and ex-Keeper Richard Miller of Baldwin. They were locked up in the jail in which their debauches were said to have occurred.

The others indicted were ex-Keepers William Clifford of Roosevelt, John Conrad of Port Washington, and Miles S. Rhodes of Freeport. Sheriff Pettit said that he expected to arrest Clifford and Conrad before morning, but that he had been informed that Rhodes had fled to New York as soon as he heard that his indictment was likely. The crime of which the men are accused is punishable by twenty years in prison.

District Attorney Lucius Smith of Nassau County, who presented the evidence against the former prison officials to the Grand Jury, said after adjournment late yesterday afternoon that further evidence tending to show gross misconduct in the jail in November and December would be put before the Grand Jury to-day, and that more indictments were probable. Rufus Rhodes, the official photographer of the jail, brother of the indicted ex-keeper, and Ralph M. Jacoby, who was a Federal prisoner in the jail, were involved in the charges yesterday.

Rhodes, the photographer, went to the County Court House yesterday morning and asked to see District Attorney Smith, but Mr. Smith was in the Grand Jury room and would not see him. It was said that Rhodes wanted to tell the Grand Jury all he knew about the scandal in return for immunity for himself.

Jacoby, the Federal prisoner, who was serving a term for illegal use of the mails, was released Feb. 15, and the authorities in Mineola said yesterday that they did not know where he was.

The witnesses before the Grand Jury yesterday were Laura Meyer, 22 years old, of Jamaica, L. I.; her mother, Jennie B. Foster; Annie Quinn, 27 years old, of Mineola; Belle Morris, a negro woman of Mineola, and Nicholas Masi of Mineola. Laura Meyer and her mother are serving a sentence which expires next Sunday for illegal use of the mails in a matrimonial swindle, and Annie Quinn was serving a sixty-day sentence for larceny when the alleged offenses occurred.

Belle Morris is in the jail for petty larceny, and Nicholas Masi for assault. Laura Meyer and her mother were removed from the Nassau County Jail to the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn several days ago, when Federal District Attorney D. A. Youngs of Brooklyn first heard rumors of the Mineola scandal. They were taken back to the Raymond Street Jail after their testimony yesterday.

Federal District Attorney Youngs was the first official to learn anything of the misconduct in the jail, according to report. It was said that the wife of one of the accused men, in retaliation for his threat to sue her for separation, showed a picture taken in the jail to several persons, one of whom communicated with Mr. Youngs. She had found the picture in her husband's pocket.

Jacoby, the Federal prisoner, was the only man, in addition to the Warden and keepers, who participated regularly in the revels, it was said. According to the women prisoners, he had some $800 while in the jail and spent it freely for intoxicants and auto journeys to saloons and dance halls. Also, the women said, Jacoby told them that he had been let out of jail to commit burglaries when funds were short. He robbed the Post Offices at Merrick and Lawrence, L. I., it was said, while he was a prisoner.

District Attorney Smith admitted yesterday that he had evidence that Jacoby had been permitted to leave the jail while a prisoner there, but he said he had no legal proof that he had committed burglaries while free. Warden Box's father is a Democratic leader in the county and his brother is Postmaster at Lynbrook.

JURY TO SEE FILM IN COURT.

White Slave Pictures Will Be Shown at Trial.

The moving picture film, "The Inside of the White Slave Traffic," the producer and manager of which have been indicted for giving an immoral exhibition, will be produced some evening this week in Part IV. of General Sessions. The exhibition will be part of the evidence at the trial of Samuel H. London, the producer, and Henry Bohn, manager of the Park Theatre, where the picture was shown.

This trial will begin this morning before Judge Edward Swann. Among those who will attend, according to The Medical Review of Reviews, are Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, E. Helen Knight, and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, who have expressed their approval of the film.

The moving picture machine will be set up at the right of the Judge's bench, facing the rear wall, upon which the pictures will be flashed. There is no equipment for darkening the room during the day, so the exhibition must be held at night. The public will be excluded.

Chief Clerkship for S. H. Cohen.

S. Howard Cohen of 114 West Seventy-fourth Street was appointed yesterday as Chief Clerk of the Board of Elections at a salary of $3,600 a year. Mr. Cohen is a Democrat and takes the place of the late Michael T. Daly, who under Mayor Gilroy, was Commissioner of Public Works. Mr. Cohen was graduated from the New York Law School. He is a lawyer and 32 years of age. There have always been two Chief Clerks of the board, and both died last year within a month of each other.

NIP PLOT TO BRING STRONG OPIUM HERE

Customs Inspectors Find Chinamen Had Arranged to Smuggle in Persian Drug.

THEY UNEARTH THE CACHE

Arrest Chinamen and Hotel Man to Whom Steamship Crews Were to Deliver the Contraband.

By the arrest yesterday of John Eyckman, proprietor of the Hotel Amstel, Second and Hudson Streets, Hoboken, Yee Sang, a Chinese importer of 15 Mott Street, and another Chinaman named Yee Joe, the customs Inspectors believe that they have nipped in the bud a widespread conspiracy for the smuggling into this country of large quantities of Persian opium. It was planned to have the drug brought in on North German Lloyd liners, and to have it distributed among the crews on the voyage, who would pass it to certain stevedores, on the theory that it would be simple for them to get it off the pier without detection by the gatemen.

Information about the alleged conspiracy came first to Special Treasury Agent N. C. Brooks, and he was warned that the first consignment of opium was to be made to this country by the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. As he understood 300 pounds of the drug was to be in the possession of a passenger, and he was by means of the crew to hand it over to a stevedore. For every 100 pounds that he got safely ashore the stevedore was to be paid $35, while the members of the crew who were enlisted in the venture were to receive $20.

Even at this rate it was expected that there would be lots of money in the business. Persian opium is so full of morphia that it is not admitted into this country even for medicinal purposes, but Chinamen consider it very highly for smoking purposes, and are, it is said, willing to pay from $125 to $150 a pound for it.

As soon as Brooks learned that some of the drug had been smuggled ashore he sent Customs Inspectors Collins, Kyle, and Lewis to the store of Yee Sang in Chinatown. They arrived there late on Monday evening, and Yee denied having heard of smuggled opium. As he was being questioned, however, one of the Inspectors strolled around the room, giving kicks from time to time to the baseboard. One of them produced a hollow sound, and on prying the cache open the Inspector found a hidden cupboard with a quantity of opium stored away in it. Several similar caches were discovered, with the result that eighteen pounds of opium were seized in the store.

The Inspectors gathered up all the correspondence of Yee, and they say that in one letter, which he had written to Eyckman, he had told him to bring in all the opium he could, as there was a fortune in it. The letters, with the opium and Yee Sang and Yee Joe, were taken to the Custom House.

The Inspectors then arrested Eyckman in Hoboken. He admitted that before he came to this country from Germany he had been in trouble through assaulting an officer. With the two Chinamen he was locked up for the night, and yesterday all three were arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock. He held Eyekman in $5,000 for examination next week, and Yee Sang, who waived examination, in $1,000 for the Grand Jury. Yee Joe is held in $200 as a material witness.

The authorities also have in charge the man who brought the opium over from Europe in the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. They refuse to tell his name, and it is expected that he will testify for the Government. Other arrests are expected, including that of the stevedore who is accused of actually landing the drug, and the man who was to act as the European agent of the conspirators, and get them the supplies of opium overland from Persia.

WOULD CHANGE FILM LAW.

Amendment Before Aldermen to Abolish Temporary Licenses.

Alderman Igstaedter at yesterday's session of the board introduced an amendment to the moving picture ordinance doing away with temporary licenses for moving picture theatres so that a fixed date can be set on which all licenses will expire. The amendment was introduced at the suggestion of Julian Rosenthal, Chief of the Mayor's License Bureau, who thought that all moving picture theatre licenses should expire on June 30 of each year. Under the present system licenses expire practically every day of the year.

"The proposed change in the law will take a great burden from the License Bureau," said Chief Rosenthal. "It will also prove a blessing to the motion picture theatre proprietors themselves, because it will make unnecessary the continual application to this bureau for an extension of their present licenses."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on General Welfare, and one introduced by Alderman Kochendorfer requesting the Police Commissioner to investigate and report to the board the reason for the stopping of the dress rehearsal by the French Drama Society of the play, "La Marie Amoureux de Sa Femme," which was to have been given at the Garrick Theatre last Sunday night, was referred to the Committee on Police. Lucien L. Bonheur, President of the Society, said he would take the matter up with the Corporation Counsel today and with the Mayor on Friday.

BLAZE HALTS ELEVATED.

$500 Fire Causes Half-Hour Tie-Up on Ninth Avenue Line.

Fire which did $500 damage in a building at 331 Greenwich Street yesterday morning caused half an hour's suspension of traffic on the Ninth Avenue Elevated, south of Spring Street.

The power was shut off from the third rail when Truck 28 raised a ladder against the elevated structure to carry lines of hose to the upper stories of the building. The firemen said that they had not asked to have the current shut off, and it was soon turned on again. Nearly all the building is occupied by Upham, Miller & Co., dealers in fruit products.

The fire, bursting from the upper windows of the building, first attracted the attention of a motorman on a passing train, who signaled with his whistle, giving the alarm.

WARNS ALL AUTO SPEEDERS.

Court Upholds Prison Sentence of Offender Who Gave False Name.

The conviction before Magistrate Appleton of Brice William Taylor, who was sentenced to imprisonment in the work house for twenty days and ordered to pay a fine of $200 for speeding his automobile and then failing to obey the summons which the police served on him, was upheld yesterday in a decision handed down by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. Taylor was arrested in August last by Patrolman Helm, who saw him speeding down Seventh Avenue, near 118th Street. He gave the policeman a false name, and then failed to obey the summons which Helm served on him.

Patrolman Moore in January arrested him again for speeding along Seventh Avenue at 125th Street. Again he gave a fictitious name. The police obtained the number of his car this time, however, and when Taylor heard of it he surrendered.

Judge Wadhams said in his decision: "Drivers who undertake when under the influence of liquor to run an automobile, drivers who willfully disobey the orders of an officer given in the proper regulation of traffic, or who speed away after running over victims of their carelessness, attempting by flight to avoid detection and arrest, and drivers who give false names and addresses and also disobey a summons, show a reckless and lawless spirit, and automobiles in their hands are a menace to the safety of those who use the streets.

"For a long time fines have been imposed by the Magistrates in cases of violations of the ordinances regulating speed, but death and serious injuries due to speeding automobiles continue to be a common occurrence. Fines have failed to check reckless drivers; the imposition of jail sentences, therefore, has become necessary for the prevention of these offenses."

TESTIFY IN SIEGEL FAILURE.

Four Witnesses Before the Grand Jury—Books in Evidence.

The additional Grand Jury of General Sessions, which is investigating the circumstances of the failure of the Henry Siegel private banking house and the Siegel stores, examined four witnesses yesterday. These included an accountant, representatives of a bank, and a representative of a mercantile agency. Books of the different firms were also put in evidence.

According to Mr. Whitman, the inquiry will not be concluded this week. The investigation is being taken up phase by phase, as the matters under consideration relate to many different transactions.

PRISON FOR BOMB THROWER

Court Sends Sylvestro to Sing Sing for a Black Hand Crime.

Angelino Sylvestro, a bomb thrower, who recently was convicted in General Sessions, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Rosalsky to imprisonment of not less than three years and six months or more than six years and six months in Sing Sing. A fine of $1,000, or a day in prison for each dollar also was imposed.

Sylvestro was convicted of placing a bomb in a house on East Houston Street at the order of Joe Fay, one of the black hand leaders.

The Home Possesses a New Delight for Parents and Children

after the happy day when the gratifying purchase is made and the music room contains an

AUTOTONE

The Perfect Player-Piano

The ownership of an Autotone not only provides the home with a piano of superior excellence, but it confers upon every member of the family THE ABILITY TO PLAY IT.

The Autotone is the only Player-Piano containing the marvelous devices for artistic expression which have been embodied in it. Both Player and Piano are made by us, the makers of the HARDMAN PIANO.

When you play it you really play the music with exactly the expression you desire, so exquisitely responsive is it to every mood.

We will be glad to demonstrate the Autotone for you, at your convenience—glad to have you come in and play your favorite pieces—whether they be selections from "Tannhauser" or the newest tangos.

We Sell Standard Music Rolls of the Highest Quality for All Player-Pianos

EASY TERMS You may pay us a deposit on the purchase price of any of our instruments and we will deliver it to you immediately—then you may complete your payments in small weekly or monthly instalments, just as you wish. Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange. Write for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

The Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph, $60 and Upwards. Easy Terms.

Before purchasing a talking machine, we invite you to hear in our Fifth Avenue home, or at our Brooklyn store, the supreme development of the phonograph as a real musical instrument of the highest type—indestructible records—no needles to change.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO. (Founded 1842)

Brooklyn Store
524 FULTON STREET
(Near Hanover Place)

HARDMAN HOUSE
433 Fifth Ave., New York (Between 38th and 39th Streets)

Don't eat without an appetite!

It's loading *more* upon an already overloaded digestion.

Appetite is Nature's signal for more!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

makes Nature give you the "appetite signal."

It *causes* digestion-aiding saliva and *adds* digestion-aiding mint leaf juice. It brightens teeth and purifies breath besides.

BUY IT BY THE BOX
of twenty 5 cent packages—for 85 cents—at most dealers

Chew it after every meal

It's the hospitality confection. It's ideal to have in the house for family or friends. It stays fresh until used.
Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S. Look for the spear.

WAR THREAT BY FEDERAL LEAGUE---DAVIS CUP TENNIS DRAW---HOCKEY---BASKETBALL

FEDERAL LEAGUE THREATENS BIG WAR

"Outlaws" Warn the Major Leagues Not to Tamper with Their Players.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The greatest war of baseball history was threatened by President Gilmore of the Federal League to-day as the result of reports that the American and National Leagues were proselyting among the Federal's players. News that Pitcher Blanding had rejoined the Cleveland Americans after having signed a Federal League contract caused President Gilmore to take action. Besides Blanding, Killifer, Williams, and Baumgardner are players who, the Federals claimed, have violated contracts with the new league.

"If our contracts are no good, their contracts are no good, and a player can disregard a contract with a club in organized ball as easily as he can ours," Gilmore said. "Therefore, if the National and American Leagues are trying to take our signed men away from us, we will take theirs away.

"We have unlimited cash, and the united support of all our club owners and backers. We can bid as high for the players as anybody.

"Up to this time we have played fair with our rivals. We gave up Cole, despite his having signed with the Chicago club when we believed that the courts would have given him to us. We signed Killifer and Blanding in good faith, and advanced money to them.

"If the American and National Leagues ignore our contracts and fail to appreciate the spirit of sportsmanship we have shown we will start the biggest of baseball wars. When it is over the Federal League will have the stars of the old leagues and will be the strongest in the game."

Negotiations were begun, it was said to-day, between President Gilmore and Ray Collins, the Boston American League pitcher, whom Gilmore wants. Dick Egan, the Cincinnati player, it was learned to-day, is the eighth of the wourld tourists sought by the Federals.

The Federal League umpires will meet to-morrow to discuss interpretation of the rules. Among the topics for discussion will be the "infield fly" rule, which is interpreted differently in the American and National Leagues. Bill Brennan, chief of the umpires, feared that the two interpretations might cause confusion when former National Leaguers were playing with American Leaguers. Brennan will preside over to-morrow's meeting. The umpires expected are Steve Cusack, Steve Kane, Garnett Bush, Al Manasau, Barry McCormick, Monte Cross, and Ole Anderson. Most of the umpires will train with the teams. McCormick and Anderson, it was announced, will go with the Kansas City and Indianapolis teams to Wichita Falls, Texas.

The Federal League's grand stand here will cost $219,000, according to the contract which was let to-night by President Weeghman of the local club. Its general outlines will be those of the National League stand in New York, but only one deck will be built this year. Special ceremonies will attend the breaking of the ground to-morrow.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 3.—The announcement at Chicago of President Gilmore of the Federal League that his organization will start the greatest baseball war in history if the old leagues disregard Federal League contracts to-night met with this statement from President C. W. Somers of the Cleveland American League Club:

"We will fight to a finish to retain Pitcher Blanding. I have agreed to sustain all court costs if the player is involved in a legal battle."

It was Somers's statement to-day that he had induced Blanding to jump to Cleveland from the Federal League after Blanding had jumped from Cleveland to become a Federal that helped to precipitate Gilmore's manifesto.

It is said that in case Blanding is enjoined from playing with Cleveland his salary is guaranteed. The amount of his salary with Cleveland and the extent of his contract are not known. The recent raid by which the Federals took Pitchers Falkenburg, Kahler, and Blanding from Cleveland left the club without a right-handed pitcher.

CHICAGO FEDERAL TEAM.

Manager Tinker Says Its Speed Will Make Up for Deficiencies.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The line-up of the Chicago Federals was announced to-day by Manager Tinker. It was the first of the teams to be announced completely. Tinker declared himself satisfied that the team will be a permanent contender, and said its speed will make up for deficiencies. The line-up, with the name of the team with which each man played last year, follows:

Pitchers—Ad Brennan, Philadelphia Nationals; Claude Hendrix, Pittsburgh; Tom McGuire, Chicago Federals; Irwin Lang, local semi-professional; C. J. Watson, Milwaukee; Henry Schmidt, Milwaukee; John Glazer, Chicago semi-professional; Dave Black, Chicago semi-professional, and Leo Prendergast, Peoria.

Catchers—Arthur Wilson, New York Nationals; Jim Block, Milwaukee; Bill Killifer, Philadelphia Nationals; Jim McDonough, Chicago Federals, and George Mulvaney, Cincinnati semi-professional.

First Basemen—W. R. Jackson, Spokane; John Kading, Chicago Federals; Fred Beck, Buffalo; Bill Zwilling, St. Joseph.

Second Basemen—John Farrel, Chicago Federals; John Granan, Lake Forest University; Leo Kavanaugh, Chicago semi-professional.

Third Basemen—Rollie Zeider, New York Americans; James Stanley, Chicago Federals.

Shortstop—Joe Tinker, Cincinnati.

Outfielders—Al Wickland, Cincinnati; Cad Coles, Baltimore and Elmira; John Muncie, University of Minnesota, and Max Flack, Peoria.

Bill Brennan was appointed chief of the Federals' umpire staff by President Gilmore to-day. The umpires are expected here to-morrow for a conference with the President.

Penn's Baseball Schedule.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Two games with the Philadelphia American League team, the world's champions, and a game with the Wilmington Tri-State team, in addition to twenty-nine college contests, are on the University of Pennsylvania baseball schedule ratified to-day by the Board of Directors of the Athletic Association. The usual Southern trip has been omitted, but Columbia University will be played at Atlantic City on April 10 and 11. The schedule follows:

March 28—Navy, at Annapolis; 30 and 31—Athletics, at Shibe Park. April 1—Swarthmore; 4—Franklin and Marshall; 10—Columbia, at Atlantic City; 11—Columbia, at Atlantic City; 13—Penn State; 15—Wilmington Tri-State, at Wilmington; 18—Yale; 20—Holy Cross, at Worcester; 22—Rutgers; 25—Princeton, at Princeton; 29—Lafayette. May 2—Princeton; 6—Lehigh; 9—Yale, at New Haven; 13—Columbia; 16—Harvard; 20—Swarthmore, at Swarthmore; 26—Michigan; 28—Dartmouth; 30—Cornell, at Ithaca. June 3—Columbia, at New York; 6—Syracuse, at Syracuse; 10—Swarthmore; 12—Brown, at Providence; 13—Harvard, at Cambridge; 15—Cornell, at Ithaca; 16—Lafayette, at Easton; 17—Cornell; 23 and 24—Michigan, at Ann Arbor.

Except where otherwise indicated, games will be played at Franklin Field.

New England League Opens Apr. 29

BOSTON, March 3.—The schedule for the revised circuit of the New England League for the coming season was adopted to-day. It provides for 126 games by each of the eight clubs, the first of which will be played on April 29. The season will close on Sept. 12. Assurances were given that the new grounds at Haverhill would be ready for the opening of the season.

"Feds" Want Magee and Wingo.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Mordecai Brown, manager of the St. Louis Federal League baseball team, and Walter Fritch, financial agent for the local club, left for New York to-day to be on deck on Friday when the ship carrying the world touring baseball teams arrives. Fritch and Brown, it is understood here, aim to sign Lee Magee and Ivey Wingo, members of the St. Louis Nationals, who made the world's tour with the New York Nationals.

TO GREET WORLD'S TOURISTS

Large Committee Named to Meet Giants and White Sox on Friday.

The largest reception committee on record in baseball has been appointed to welcome the Giants and White Sox back from their world's tour. The roster of names includes men prominent in the political, theatrical, and newspaper world. It comprises over 100 names, and the globe-trotting players are sure to be impressed with the number of friends they have awaiting their arrival.

The Chicago delegation is due here on Friday, and it is expected that there will be about 100 in the party. They have chartered the excursion boat Niagara, and will go down the bay to meet the Lusitania. Several New York fans will join the Westerners on the excursion boat, for which tickets are being sold at $5 each, which includes music and refreshments.

Those in charge of the Chicago end of the festivities are W. O. Duntley, John T. Connelly, John P. Harding, and E. G. Heeman. Yesterday three members of the New York committee, President Frank J. Farrell of the Yankees, Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League, and Secretary John B. Foster of the Giants, held a meeting and gave out part of the list of those named on the reception committee. Besides the well-known figures in baseball the committee includes the city editors, sporting editors, and baseball writers of the New York papers, and some of the others are as follows:

Ban B. Johnson, Gov. John K. Tener, Dudley Field Malone, John Gunther, James J. Corbett, William Fleischmann, Louis Mann, Sam Mann, John B. Day, John J. Tonjes, David Tonjes, Harry Mann, P. T. Powers, Ed Barrow, Harry M. Stevens, Frank M. Stevens, William H. Edwards, George Rector, John A. Heydler, D. L. Reeves, Thomas Davis, Frank J. Farrell, Charles D. White, J. E. Sullivan, Julian W. Curtis, John T. Doyle, Charles M. Conlon, George S. Dougherty, Frank O'Neill, James R. Price, Charles H. Ebbets, Charles H. Ebbets, Jr., E. W. McKeever, S. J. McKeever, De Wolf Hopper, Digby Bell, George V. Hobart, S. B. Hamburger, Chester M. Curry, Capt. T. L. Huston, Charles J. Harvey, Frank Fogarty, Robert Hilliard, George Considine, M. L. Strauss, Thomas F. Smith,

The Hon. John Boschen, Frank Wiggins, John McE. Bowman, William Long, John J. White, Joseph Gordon, A. S. Newbery, Arthur H. Bell, Job E. Hedges, George H. Broadhurst, George W. Barnum, Basil Broadhurst, Charles Burnham, J. Monheimer, Charles B. Flynn, Sam McAllister, Paul Armstrong, Adolph L. Kline, George McAneny, Robert Adamson, Douglas McKay, J. T. Fetherston, R. A. C. Smith, Max S. Grifenhagen, Patrick A. Whitney, Thomas B. McAvoy, William Fox, M. C. Loew, Julius Kaufman, T. H. Keller.

Adolph Zink, Eugene Cumiskey, Harkness B. De Voe, R. J. Murphy, W. J. Dealy, Abe Gruber, Andrew Deyo, W. V. Kibbe, Pennsylvania Railroad; L. F. Vosburgh, New York Central; Joseph Zenn, Charles E. Cook, Wm. A. Brady, Wm. Collier, Geo. M. Cohan, Frank Doane, Jess Dandy, A. L. Erlanger, Marc Klaw, James Foster, Lew Fields, Joe Weber, Sam Austin, James E. Gaffney, Lee Harrison, Sam Harris, Joseph W. Herbert, E. W. Kimmelberg, Hugh McGuire, Michael Kingsley, Dr. O. M. Leiser, Frank Moulan, Rudolph Miller, Frank McKee, Sam McKee, C. J. Sullivan, Ben Stern, E. E. Smathers, Joseph Johnson, Marshall P. Wilder, John Whalen, William J. Lee, Play Ground Committee: W. H. Pfau, Fred Engle, Edward Leach, Robert H. Davis, J. J. Glennon, B. S. Gibson, Peter J. Quigley, Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, Frank Hedley, H. M. Norris.

George Keegan, Harford T. Marshall, Felix Isman, Mago Sheehan, Willie Hoppe, Charles F. Murphy, Jr., W. R. Sill, Ned Weyburn, William Hammerstein, William Wood, Eddie Leonard, Morris Block, Francis J. Langtry, Lieut. Gov. Robert Wagner, John C. Toole, Samuel A. Koenig, Max Brill, J. H. Masson, Sol Bloom, S. Goodfriend, Albert Gunther, William Gunther, Martin Meyers, Maurice Kahn, Harry Lissauer, Robert Lissauer, Cabot Ward, George A. Phelps, N. S. Fechenbach, Dallas Clu, Larry Emrich, J. F. Nathan, Andrew Freedman.

MINOR LEAGUES AROUSED.

They Will Meet Here Friday to Plan Action Against Federal.

The minor leagues have been so aroused by the Federal League that they have decided that it is time to take radical measures to offset the "outlaw" invasion. On Friday, in this city, a big baseball pow-wow will be held, probably at the Hotel Imperial, by representatives of the National Association of Minor Leagues.

The special meeting has been called by the International League, which has been hard hit in spots by the Federals. Thomas M. Chivington of the American Association, and John H. Farrell of Auburn, Secretary of the National Association, will represent over 30 of the smaller leagues.

With the minors rising to their own defense, the major leagues will also hold informal conclaves here. All the club owners of both major leagues will be here on Friday and it is likely that the Tener and Johnson organizations will get together and help the minors in any way they can.

The International League is greatly weakened by the desertion of many of its players. The Montreal, Rochester, Newark, and Jersey City Clubs have been riddled more than the others. Montreal and Rochester have lost so many players that it may be necessary for the other clubs to give their surplus players to help them out.

President Lictenhein of Montreal and President Chapin of the Rochester Club have come in for some criticism from their associates in the league for allowing so many players to get away. All the clubs faced the same proposition and it was only by boosting salaries that they were able to keep their players. The Federals, in this way, have already cost organized baseball a large amount of money. The other club owners of the International believe that the Montreal and Rochester Clubs should also have offered larger salaries and retained their players.

In view of the Federal invasion of Brooklyn, the International League may reconsider its action last month and transfer the Jersey City Club to Brooklyn to play at Ebbets Field when the "Feds" are at Washington Park. Baltimore and Buffalo will also have to defend themselves against the Federal invasion, while the American Association must formulate plans to fight the Federals in Kansas City and Indianapolis.

The situation in organized ball has now reached a crisis where it must be prepared for a bitter financial fight or else effect some compromise with President Gilmore's outlaws.

SNODGRASS IN THE FOLD.

President Hempstead Signs Giants' Outfielder at Marlin for 3 Years.

John B. Foster, Secretary of the Giants, received a telegram yesterday from President H. N. Hempstead of the New York club announcing that he had signed Outfielder Fred Snodgrass for a term of three years, which completes the playing roster of the Giants, as Manager McGraw has cabled that he has obtained the signatures to contracts of the world tourist players belonging to his club. The Giants have suffered less from the raids of the Federal League than almost any club in the National League.

President Hempstead's trip to Marlin has proved successful. He headed off the Federal's efforts to land Mathewson and Tesreau, and succeeded in arranging terms with Snodgrass. He will remain at Marlin for a couple of days looking over his players.

Ball Player Wins His Case.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—The National Baseball Commission to-day decided that the claim of Player W. V. Holrohimus, formerly of the Chicago National League Club, that he paid $200 per month by the Terre Haute Club to which he was sold, or be declared a free agent was just and right. The player contended that he signed with the Chicago Club for $200 a month for the season of 1913, and that this salary should be maintained by the Terre Haute Club. When the attention of Rule 17 of the commission was called to the attention of the Terre Haute Club, the club agreed to the player's terms.

Maddox to Manage Wichita Nine.

WICHITA, Kan., March 3.—Nick Maddox, former pitcher for the Pittsburgh National League baseball team, will manage the local Western League team this season. Maddox, in making this announcement to-day, said his players would report for practice March 16.

SIX NATIONS DRAW FOR THE DAVIS CUP

Canada Plays Australia, British Isles Faces Belgium — Germany and France in Byes.

Six nations have challenged for the Davis Cup, emblematic of the lawn tennis championship of the world. The nations are British Isles, Germany, France, Australia, Canada, and Belgium. The only absentee from last year's list is South Africa. The latter was eliminated in the first round by Canada, 3 matches to 1, with one unplayed, and as Canada was rated lowest of the remaining teams the failure of the South Africans to challenge this year occasioned little surprise.

The drawing for the competition was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Robert D. Wrenn, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, 24 Broad Street. George T. Adee, the Secretary of the International Cup Committee, was also present at the drawing, which was conducted in the usual tennis form. With six nations two were announced as byes for the second round, while the remaining four completed the first round. This means that five preliminary matches will be played.

Germany was the first name drawn from the hat, and received the bye in the upper section of the draw. Canada was drawn next and Australasia followed. This brought the two British colonies together, and the winner of this match will play Germany in the second round. British Isles and Belgium were fourth and fifth respectively, and will play the first match in the lower section, and the survivor will face France in the second round. The latter drew the bye.

Just how many matches in the preliminary rounds will be played in the United States is unknown, as the competing nations have the privilege of naming the place for their match, together with the date, providing the nations play on or before the date selected by the International Cup Committee. The dates for the preliminary matches will be selected by to-night. A special meeting of the committee will be held for this purpose. The draw will be cabled to-day, together with the dates, and, according to the rules governing the competition, challenging nations must name their teams twenty-one days before the date set for their matches.

The championship round will be played the week prior to the national amateur tournament at Newport. The date of this event has not yet been settled, but the weeks of Aug. 17 and 24 have been suggested. This date may be influenced by the trial races at Newport to select the America's Cup defender, which are scheduled for Aug. 14 to 22. President Wrenn was unable to give any idea of the dates for the final round, but expects to be able to do so to-day.

According to form Australia should win from Canada in the first round and Germany in the second, and followers of the game expect the British Isles to defeat Belgium and France and face Australia for the right to play the United States for the trophy. It is expected that Australia will consent to play Canada either in America or Canada, which will probably result in Germany agreeing to play the second round on this side. The match between the British Isles and Belgium will probably be played at Wimbledon, England, and the officials of the U. S. L. T. A. hope to stage the British Isles-France match in this country. If this can be brought about at least four and possibly five of the matches will be played in the United States.

The matches last year were decided in Europe. Germany, with Oscar Kreuzer, F. W. Rahe, and Herman Kleinsschroth, won the first series from France, which was represented by Andre H. Gobert, Max Decurgis, and M. Germot. The result was 4 matches to 1, and furnished a big surprise, as the French team was favored for the contest. Almost at the same time Maurice E. McLoughlin, H. H. Hackett, and R. Norris Williams, 2d, defeated the Australian trio—S. N. Doust, A. B. Jones, and Horace Rice—4 matches to 1 on the West Side Lawn Tennis Club grounds.

The Canadian team, consisting of Robert B. Powell and Bernard Schwengers, defeated the South African team, comprising R. F. Lesueur and V. R. Gauntlet, at the Queen's Club, London, 3 matches to 1, the fifth not being played. When the American team faced the Germans at Nottingham, England, the Germans were strengthened by Otto Froitzheim, considered their leading player. The Americans won all five matches, losing only five sets.

Canada played the same team against Belgium at Folkestone that defeated South Africa. The Belgium team was A. G. Watson, Paul de Berman, and W. H. de Vivier. The Canadians won all five sets, but in the final round with America, the Dominion players were outclassed, the Americans winning first the singles and then the doubles.

The American players covered themselves with glory in the challenge match against England. At one stage of the match, when McLoughlin broke his racquet, the outlook appeared hopeless, but a brilliant rally carried the Americans through, and England lost the cup.

The West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island, and the Longwood Club of Boston are bidding for the great cup matches. It is probable that if the foreign teams play their preliminaries in this country, Boston, Philadelphia, Pitsburgh, and Chicago will be considered, while the championship round will likely be played on the West Side courts.

TWO TITLES FOR LARNED.

New Yorker Wins in Singles and Doubles Tennis in Bermuda.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 27.—E. P. Larned of New York won the men's singles in the Princess Hotel tennis tournament to-day, defeating Capt. A. Berger of England in the finals by a score of 7—5, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2.

The match was very close, and brought out some excellent tennis in spite of the fact that the players were handicapped by a very high wind. Larned's most brilliant work was at the net, Berger being unable to get by him.

Probably the most spectacular match of the whole tournament was in the semi-finals of the men's doubles, when E. P. Larned of New York and Col. Hamilton of England defeated Capt. Berger of England and Gerald Gray of Bermuda, the score being 6—2, 7—5. The final results were as follows:

Men's Singles.—E. P. Larned, New York, defeated Capt. Berger, England, 7—5, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2.

Men's Doubles.—E. P. Larned, New York, and Col. Hamilton, England, defeated R. Trimingham and Neville Conyers, both Bermuda, 6—3, 6—0, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—Mrs. G. Gosling, Bermuda, and Capt. Berger, England, defeated Miss M. Gray, Bermuda, and Col. Hamilton, England, 6—4, 6—2.

Ladies' Doubles.—Mrs. E. Harvey and Miss Grace Gilbert, both of Bermuda, defeated Mrs. Belin and Miss Storrs, both Americans, 8—6, 6—2.

Superbas Play Practice Game.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 3.—To-day's weather was by far the best the Superbas have seen since their arrival here. The field was in good condition, and so chipper were the players feeling that they split up this afternoon and played a six-inning game, which was won by Team No. 1, composed mostly of the regular players. Of the five pitchers used, Atchison and Brown, who pitched for the regulars, or Team No. 1, looked the best.

The following players have arrived during the last two days: Allen, Hummell, Riggert, Cutshaw, Collins, and Smith. Former Manager Dahlen stopped over yesterday on his way to Hot Springs. Rucker, Ragon, Daubert, Miller, and Erwin are expected to arrive on any train.

Leach to Captain the Cubs.

TAMPA, Fla., March 3.—Outfielder Tommy Leach will be the Captain of the Chicago National Baseball Club this year, according to an announcement to-day. Leach [illegible]

BANDSMAN BLAKE OUT.

Heavyweight White Hope Floored by Wells in Fourth Round.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 3.—Followers of boxing, many of whom paid as high as $25 for a seat, saw Bombardier Wells knock out Bandsman Blake at the Palladium to-night in the fourth round of what was to have been a twenty-round contest for a purse and stakes amounting to $9,000.

The hitherto unbeaten Bandsman was a popular favorite, receiving the lion's share of applause as he stepped into the ring, but partisans who felt that he would put up the fight of his life, having everything to gain and nothing to lose, were doomed to speedy disillusionment, for the erratic Bombardier, who seemed to realize his defeat after the Carpentier fiasco would give a quietus to his career as a fighter, came back, after having a shade the worst of the first and second rounds, and outboxed Blake in the third and fourth, clinching victory with a clean knockout.

LEVINSKY OUTPOINTS McKAY

Winnipeg Giant Loses Ten-Round Bout at Broadway Sporting Club.

"Battling" Levinsky resumed his ring activities last night, after an absence of three weeks due to an injury, and decisively outpointed Fred McKay, the Winnipeg Giant, in ten rounds at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. McKay surprised the crowd by going the full ten rounds, this bout being too long for him in most of his recent starts. At no time was he in danger of a knockout, although Levinsky was able to land on him almost at will.

The ringside weights were 208 for McKay, and 175 pounds for Levinsky. McKay towered several inches over his opponent, had a longer reach, and was larger every way. In the clinches it looked like a welterweight against a heavyweight, so great was the difference in size. Despite all the physical handicaps Levinsky was always the aggressor, and his solid punches to McKay's stomach slowed the latter up greatly before the tenth round was reached. Occasionally Levinsky hooked a hard left to McKay's face, but the big fellow kept his jaw so well buried in his shoulder that the punches caused no great damage.

McKay did not land a half dozen clean punches on Levinsky during the ten rounds. He used his great strength to good advantage in the clinches and prevented Levinsky from doing any damage at close range, although Levinsky was always trying to send home punches to McKay's stomach. The latter was warned several times by the referee for his rough tactics in breaking from clinches. Repeatedly he pushed Levinsky with such force as to drive him back hard against the ropes. In the sixth round the referee threatened to disqualify McKay, but he finally allowed the bout to go on after a short stop in hostilities. In this round McKay put up the claim that he had been hit low, but the referee refused to allow his contention.

Leonard Beats Patsy Kline.

Benny Leonard of Harlem easily defeated Patsy Kline, the Newark boxer, last night in the main bout at the Atlantic Gardens A. C. in an encounter which went ten rounds. The winner jabbed his man almost at will throughout the whole session, and successfully evaded Kline's wild swings, several of which caused him to go to the floor when he missed altogether. From the opening round Leonard was the master of the situation, although Kline got in at times some vicious blows to the wind. The latter part of the bout was particularly disastrous to the Newark man, who ran into facers almost out of number. Leonard took matters easy during the final session, having the bout by too great a margin to take any chances of tearing into Kline's swings. Joe Bender beat Jimmy Curtis in the semi-final, while in the preliminaries Eddie Seigel defeated Young Bell, and Solly Young beat Young Sullivan, whose chief stock in trade was gameness.

Kennedy Wins Poor Bout.

Tom Kennedy, the local heavyweight, outpointed Jack Burns of California last night in the main ten-round bout at Brown's Gymnasium A. A. Kennedy entered the ring weighing 208 pounds, and appeared out of condition. His actions from the start of the bout were awkward, and, although he landed several effective blows throughout, could not floor Burns, whose only asset seemed to be his gameness. The semi-final ten-round bout between "Red-top" Wilson and Eddie Collins, two lightweights, was also a poor and uninteresting exhibition, and at the final bell a draw could be the only decision.

To Raise A. A. U. Fund in West.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Otto E. Schmidt, President of the Central Branch of the Amateur Athletic Union, to-day began plans for a campaign in the Middle West for the collection of a fund which will be used by the Amateur Athletic Union in sending American athletes to the Olympic games at Berlin in 1916. A general campaign committee, consisting of representatives from each club in the Central Association, will be appointed at the next meeting of the organization, according to President Schmidt. The committeemen will be expected to take care of the collections made by their clubs.

Rhode Island Boxing Bill Rejected.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 3.—A bill for the creation of an athletic commission to regulate boxing in this State was rejected by the House to-day by a vote of 45 to 41. A similar measure failed of passage last year.

J. E. Sullivan Leaves for the Coast.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union and the Director of the Sports of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, to be held in San Francisco next year, left for the Coast yesterday afternoon via Chicago. Mr. Sullivan will complete arrangements for the track and field games, which will be held in conjunction with the exposition, which are expected to be the most exhaustive and complete ever held in the United States. He will be absent on his trip for one month.

Nanmacher Defeats Boyd.

Charles Nanmacher defeated Frank W. Boyd last night in the amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, after conceding a handicap of 30 points to the latter, by the score of 230 to 159. Nanmacher was playing for 230 points, while his opponent had only to tally 200 to win, and the winner completed his string in fifty-one innings. Nanmacher had high runs of 29, 25, and 21, with an average of 4 26-51. Boyd's best efforts were high runs of 22, 21, and 17, with an average of 3 6-51. This evening Charles P. Conway (250) will oppose Christian Acheidig (240.)

Seven in Class A Billiards.

Seven competitors have entered for the national Class A 18.2 balk line amateur billiard championship tournament. The list closed yesterday, and the players are: Eugene L. Wilburn, Memphis, Tenn.; Joseph Mayer, Philadelphia, the holder of the title; M. D. Brown, Brooklyn; E. W. Gardner, New York; Charles Heddon, Dowagiac, Mich.; Dr. W. B. Uffenheimer, Philadelphia, and J. F. Poggenburg, New York. The matches will begin at the Amateur Billiard Club of New York, Monday, March 9.

Yamada in Good Cue Form.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Yamada defeated Slosson in the 18.2 balk-line billiard match to-day by 500 to 450. The visitor's high runs were 84 to 83. His average was 13 19-37. Slosson's high runs were 59 and 47. His average was 12 23-36.

The juice of half a lemon, A Glass Filled High with Ice then

BACARDI

in good measure.

Try it and you'll say it's nice.

ST. NICHOLAS WINS AT ROUGH HOCKEY

Leaders in League Race Hard Pressed in Defeating the Wanderers, 9 to 7.

The St. Nicholas Skating Club strengthened their hold on the Amateur Hockey League title at St. Nicholas Rink last night by defeating the Wanderers in a spirited game by a score of 9 to 7. The St. Nicks had a lead of 5 to 3 at the end of the first half, but the Wanderers rallied and the play became rough and exciting. Several times the teams were tied and the crowd howled with delight.

Toward the end of the game the Santa Claus Club got together and went to the front, holding the advantage to the end. The playing of Kinsella was rough, and several times he interfered with Turrell, although the officials did not inflict any penalty.

After the game one of the spectators, a friend of Turrell, rushed onto the ice and began to slug Kinsella. A crowd gathered and the men were separated, subduing the belligerents before they got fairly started.

The playing of Eddie Hill, the St. Nick's cover point, and Turrell, the right wing, was the prettiest seen in the league this season. Both skaters broke loose several times and by clever individual play skimmed down the rink alone and shot goals. The goal tending of both Kear and Pierson was air-tight at times, and several brilliant shots were pushed back into the rink.

Ford, who started the game at point for the Wanderers, scored the first goal in 2:48 on a long, lucky shot from the side. Soon afterward Hill made a thrilling dash up the ice, dodging every man of the St. Nick's defense, and scored alone. Hill again turned the trick, and then Turrell's spectacular rush resulted in another count. Kinsella then went in for Ford and plowed his way through the St. Nicks for a goal in 11:48. Aumond's goal on a shot from Ford tied the score for the Wanderers, and the battle became unusually exciting. The St. Nicks managed to get two more goals, and the period ended 5 to 3 in their favor.

The second half saw the strife grow much warmer, and many of the players had bad falls as the result of rough checking. The St. Nicks kept in front for a while, but the Wanderers played a stubborn up-hill fight and twice in the second period had the count deadlocked, first at 6 to 6 and then at 7 to 7.

Turrell's playing stood out prominently in this period and it was his accurate shooting which gave the St. Nicks victory, for in the second period he smashed the rubber past Kear into the Wanderers' net four times. Turrell's wild ramble over the ice with the puck, attracted Kinsella's special attention, and once he was caught trying to trip the skater, and was ruled off for two minutes. When he came back onto the ice his vigilance toward Turrell was even closer, and he did everything in his power to worry the St. Nick star. The line-up:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Wanderers.
Pierson	Goal	Kear
Trimble	Point	Ford
Hill	Cover point	Aumond
Ellis	Centre	Paton
Peabody	Left wing	Maguire
Turrell	Right wing	C Smith

Referee—W. Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—E. Garon, Irish-American A. C. Goal umpires—Dr. Collins, Hockey Club; P. G. Stuart, Hockey Club. Timers—W. J. Croker and E. H. O'Donnell. Penalty timers—F. Ellison and R. Condon.

First period, goals—Ford, Wanderers, 2:48; Hill, St. Nicholas, 3:28; Hill, St. Nicholas, 6:58; Turrell, St. Nicholas, 10:48; Kinsella, Wanderers, 11:48; Aumond, Wanderers, 14:05; Peabody, St. Nicholas, 16:00; Turrell, St. Nicholas, 17:57. Penalties—Ford, Wanderers, 2 minutes. Substitutes—Kinsella for Ford, Ford for Maguire.

Second period, goals—Paton, Wanderers, 1:17; Turrell, St. Nicholas, 4:20; Ford, Wanderers, 4:40; Smith, Wanderers, 4:55; Turrell, St. Nicholas, 5:36; Aumond, Wanderers, 7:21; Turrell, St. Nicholas, 12:01; Turrell, St. Nicholas, 12:50. Penalties—Aumond, Wanderers, 2 minutes for tripping.

Williams College Hockey Captain.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 3.—Conrad Ford Cutler, 1915, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was elected Captain of the Williams College hockey team for the season of 1914-1915 at a meeting of the team held this afternoon. Cutler has been prominent in Williams athletics since entering college, and is also Captain of the tennis team this year.

AYER WINS DOG DERBY.

Five Teams Race in Blizzard from Nome to Solomon and Return.

NOME, Alaska, March 3.—Fred Ayer finished first in the Solomon Derby dog race that was run from Nome over the snow trail to Solomon and return yesterday. His time for the sixty-four miles was 8 hours 30 minutes 4 seconds. John Johnson, winner of last year's derby, was a close second with his team of Siberian wolves, and finished two minutes after Ayer.

The five teams that entered the race started under clear skies from Nome at 10 A. M., but a wind and snowstorm that reached the proportions of a blizzard developed as the race progressed, and the heavy going prevented the lowering of time records of other years. Johnson's time last year, which fixed the record for the course, was 5 hours 47 minutes 24 seconds.

Other entrants in the race were A. A. (Scotty) Allan, driving a team of Malamutes owned jointly by himself and Mrs. C. E. Darling of Berkeley, Cal.; Fay Delezene, winner of last year's 412-mile All-Alaska sweepstake and driving dogs owned jointly by himself and Russell Bowen and Percy Blatchford.

The Solomon Derby is the first of the season's classic dog races. The big race, the All-Alaska sweepstake, will be run in April.

Hard Rowing Schedule for Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—One of the hardest schedules ever arranged for the University of Pennsylvania crews was announced to-day after it had been ratified by the Board of Directors of the Athletic Association. Besides the Schuylkill and Poughkeepsie regattas, Pennsylvania will compete for the first time in a regatta with five of the local club crews on the Schuylkill River on May 2 and will compete against Princeton and Columbia in a triangular race on Carnegie Lake a week later. The schedule follows:

April 18, 'Varsity and Freshman dual races with Annapolis at Annapolis; May 2, interclub regatta at Philadelphia; May 9, triangular race with Columbia and Princeton at Princeton; May 16, Schuylkill regatta at Philadelphia; June 26, intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie.

It was announced that Yale would be represented in the Schuylkill regatta by a 'Varsity and junior eight and also a freshman crew.

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NEW SPORT IN SOUTH.

A Game Devised with All the Essentials of Outdoor Exercise.

The growth of newcomb, a game originally introduced in the South about twenty years ago, has now attained such proportions throughout the country that a handbook on the sport has been issued by Spalding as part of the extensive athletic library. To New-Yorkers the game is not generally known, but many schools and colleges in nearby States have taken it up, as is evidenced by the numerous photographs in the publication. In speaking of the game a few days ago James E. Sullivan said that it is now being played in nearly every State in the Union, though it has attained its greatest popularity in the South, where it was first introduced.

The game is called newcomb because of the fact that its founders introduced it at Newcomb College, Tulane University, New Orleans. It was in 1893 that the sport was first attempted and its object at the time was described as "affording a game that could be easily arranged, played with any number of students and played equally well either outdoors or indoors." Normal schools and girls' colleges have eagerly taken up the sport, but it is not confined to women. Men and boys find it equally interesting and productive of exercise.

A clear space is all that is needed to lay out the "field" for newcomb. Gymnasium, schoolyard, or athletic field may be used with the same results. The dimensions vary according to the age and strength of the players and may be arranged for each particular game, or made permanent. A basket ball court indoors affords sufficient room for the game. The ball is of the same size and material as the official basket ball.

Two courts of equal size, marked by chalk lines on the four sides, with a "neutral zone" between the two sections, make the field. At each end of the neutral zone a post is erected and from these posts a rope is stretched across the zone, dividing the field and zone into two equal parts. The object of the game is to throw the ball over this rope and make it strike any clear space in the opponents' court. At the beginning of each game the Captains jump for the ball, as the centres jump in basket ball, but the effort is made to catch it or bat it into one's own court. Then the Captains resume their places in the centre of their respective courts near the neutral zone and the one who has won the toss has the first throw. The players, an equal number on each side, should be distributed so as to protect all the home territory.

A touchdown is scored whenever the ball touches a clear space in the enemy's court. This counts one point. A touchdown is also scored by the team sending the ball when one of the opponents bats it into the neutral zone. Fouls may be made by hitting the rope, throwing under the rope, throwing the ball so it strikes in the neutral zone, unnecessary delay in throwing the ball after receiving it, or throwing the ball while either foot is outside the boundary line. At the conclusion of each half the fouls are added up, an equal number, amounting to the low team score in fouls, is canceled from each team's slate, and all the excess fouls are added to the score of the opponents. A dropped ball scores one point for the opposing team.

There are numerous other rules regarding fouls for outside throwing, but those mentioned form the main part of the game. The ball must be thrown always with one hand, but exceptions are allowed in the case of quick passing, when two hands may be used. The teams change sides at the beginning of each half, the time for these periods being optional with the Captains of the respective sides.

Prof. Clara Gregory Baer, Director of Physical Education at Newcomb College, which is part of the Tulane University of Louisiana at New Orleans, is the leading figure in the sport. She is author of the booklet on the sport which has recently been published and she has invited all inquiries and suggestions that may pertain to the game. In an article entitled "General Tactics" Prof. Baer offers the following about the game:

"The object of the game is to secure a touchdown. Therefore, when on the receiving side guard the ground on which you stand. Catch the ball, as that will prevent the opposing team from scoring a touchdown. Learn to throw curve balls that will just clear the rope and be difficult to catch. Remember that 'out' balls are fouls and they score for the opponents. When on the receiving side do not try to stop an out ball but let it go. Make a careful distribution of players and do not put the best players on the same side of the court. Look for the enemy's weakest defense and throw the ball in that direction.

"While the players do not have to stand in any given position it is well to prevent general running over the field, as that confuses the players and obstructs the play. A limited radius should be understood for each player, and to secure the best team work the player who receives the ball should throw it. Never look in the direction you intend throwing the ball. Remember that it is skillful rather than violent playing that wins games. Vary your plays and do not always aim in the same direction. Avoid unnecessarily high balls. Try to help your team by giving it your best effort, but do not get in the way of others, and above all do not try to do all the playing yourself. Again, remember that in order to win the whole team must work."

Howard Takes Pinehurst Shoot.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 3.—G. M. Howard of Halifax, shooting with an allowance of fifteen targets, was the winner of the weekly trap shooting handicap with a net score of ninety. Parker W. Whittemore of Brookline (5) was second, in 84; J. R. Such of South Amboy, (17,) third, in 66, and A. E. Atherton of New York, (scratch,) fourth, in 65.

COLUMBIA LOSES TO YALE IN BASKET BALL

Intercollegiate Leaders May Now Only Tie Cornell for Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 3.—Yale defeated Columbia, 22 to 15, to-night in basket ball, upsetting the hopes of the Morningside Heights team for the intercollegiate championship, which is now likely to result in a tie between Columbia and Cornell. Three times in the first half the lead changed, Yale having an 8-to-7 score when intermission arrived.

Steadily Yale crept ahead in the second period, although in the middle of the half Columbia reduced the lead to 17 to 15. Benson's wonderful goal tossing from fouls featured the play for both teams. He caged 10 out of 12 tries. Arnold's 6 misses for Yale from 12 tries handicapped the Elis.

Ex-Capt. Swihart, weakened by an attack of tonsilitis, came into the play for the final five minutes, and clinched the victory by his dashing all-around work. Failure of Referee Fauver to arrive delayed the game.

Columbia brought a band and cheering section, the first that ever rooted at a Yale basket-ball game here. The line-up and summary:

Yale.	Positions.	Columbia.
Pitt	Left forward	Dwyer
Stackpole	Right forward	(Capt.) Meenan
Smith (Capt.)	Centre	Wegener
Wilson	Left guard	Benson
Arnold	Right guard	Lee

Goals from floor—Stackpole, 2; Arnold, 2; Oleson, 2; Smith, Swihart, Benson, Dwyer, Wegener. Goals from fouls—Benson, 9; Arnold, 6. Goals missed—Benson, 2; Arnold, 6. Substitutions—Oleson for Pitt, Swihart for Oleson, Oleson for Wilson, Reynolds for Dwyer. Referee first half—Mr. Hayward, Wesleyan. Umpires—Mr. Hyatt, Yale, and Mr. Benson, Columbia. Referee second half—Dr. Fauver, Wesleyan. Umpire, Mr. Hayward, Wesleyan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

St. John's Outplays Manhattan.

The St. John's College of Brooklyn basket ball quintet defeated the Manhattan College five in a one-sided game last night on the former's court by the score of 33 to 15. The first half of the contest was comparatively close, the score favoring the Brooklyn aggregation at the whistle by 11 to 9. In the second half, however, the St. John's representatives displayed some of their aggressive playing which has been missing since their game with Princeton, and completely outclassed their opponents, executing several difficult passing plays. J. Houlihan, playing left guard for the Manhattan quintet, made the most spectacular play of the game, when, in the second half, he caged a goal the complete length of the field. The line-up:

St. John's.	Positions.	Manhattan.
Nicklas	Right forward	Sullivan
McDonald	Left forward	D. Houlihan
Jolion	Centre	Caffrey
Mahony	Left guard	J. Houlihan
Casey	Right guard	McCann

Substitutions—For St. John's College: Murphy for McDonald, McCaffrey for Jolion. For Manhattan College: Downing for Sullivan. Goals from the field—Nicklas, 5; Murphy, 2; Jolion, 2; Mahony, 3; Casey, 2, D. Houlihan, Caffrey, 4; J. Houlihan. Goals from fouls—Nicklas, Mahony, 4; D. Houlihan, 3. Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

BEDFORD POLO TEAM WINS.

Interesting Riding Events at Annual Exhibition in Riding Academy.

The twenty-seventh annual exhibition and fancy dress ride of the Bedford Riding Academy was held last night in the arena of the academy, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn. In addition to the riding exercises a polo match was played between the teams from the Brooklyn Riding Academy and Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club, which was won by the former by 12 goals to 4.

The entertainment opened with the fancy dress ride, in which thirty couples, led by Miss Lillian Lingard and Miss Griffin, too part. Bareback riding by the Misses St. Leon, formerly of "Polly of the Circus," followed. This feature proved one of the most interesting on the programme. Eight women drove tandems and showed perfect control as the horses went through a number of difficult manoeuvres.

In the polo match the academy team outclassed the Riding and Driving trio, showing the execellent form that secured for them a victory over the Durland team one week ago. The home trio ran up a score of six goals in the first period, and took matters easy in the second. The line-up:

ACADEMY.	RIDING AND DRIVING CLUB.
1—Charles Lang.	1—C. Rouss, (Capt.)
2—A. Bartle, (Capt.)	2—N. Mitchell.
Back—E. Vogt.	Back—R. Kelley.

British Golf Champion at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 3.—Miss Gladys Ravenscroft of England, present titleholder of the American Women's golf championship, arrived here to-day to prepare for play in the championship tournament, which will begin March 23. Miss Ravenscroft and Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Eastern champion, to-day took part in the driving and putting competition.

Eames Practices at Doyle's.

Fred Eames of Denver, who is to play Alfredo de Oro for the three-cushion billiard championship at Doyle's Academy next week, arrived yesterday. To show that his belated journey left him with no ill-effects he defeated Albert G. Cutler by a score of 50 to 34, running the game out in fifty innings.

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TRAP SHOOTING AT PALACE.

Men and Women to Compete at Travel, Vacation and Sportsmen's Show.

Prominent trap shooters who compete in the weekly events at the various clubs in the metropolitan district in addition to several other gunners of note from other cities will compete in the intergun and interathletic events, to be contested at the Travel, Vacation and Sportsmen's Show, which will open at the Grand Central Palace to-morrow morning and continue until March 14. Four teams have entered, and many entries are expected for the women's interclub shoot. The contest will be held on Saturday afternoon with five contestants on each team, shooting at fifty targets.

Amateurs and professionals of note will participate in the fly-casting competitions, also to be held on the roof over a specially built tank. The live animals began to reach the Palace yesterday. Two black foxes, worth $15,000 each, from New Brunswick, felt quite at home in snowclad New York. A carload of mounted heads and animals reached the Grand Central Palace from Alberta, and also one from New Brunswick. Similar shipments are due to-day and to-morrow from Newfoundland, Maine and the Adirondacks, together with the camps of guides. Three free moving-picture shows will exploit hunting and fishing scenes and incidents.

$84,000 IN FOOTBALL.

Athletics at Harvard for 1913 Show Receipts of Nearly $115,000.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 3.—The labors of the managers of the football, track, hockey, and baseball teams and the rowing squads will count for half a course toward a college degree at Harvard if the recommendation of William F. Garcelon, recently Graduate Treasurer of Athletics, is adopted. Mr. Garcelon's suggestion is set forth in his report for the college year of 1912-13, made public to-night.

The total receipts from all athletic sports in that year were $155,553, according to the report, while the expenses were $124,930. The balance, about $30,000, was $3,000 in excess of the net proceeds of the previous year.

As usual, the greater portion of the profit was from football, amounting to $84,000 out of receipts of nearly $115,000. In the previous year the net receipts were $79,000 from this sport. Baseball showed a balance on the right side of $7,000, as against $4,000 in the year before, while track athletics netted a loss of $7,000. The cost of rowing, which yields no cash returns, was $12,000. Hockey, after a year as a major sport, returned a profit of $100. Each of the minor sports showed a deficit.

CORNELL SEEKS NEW IDEAS.

Dr. Young Gets Columbia Views on Physical Education.

Dr. George L. Meylan, Director of the Columbia gymnasium and of the work in physical education, and Dr. Charles V. P. Young, Director of physical education at Cornell, conferred yesterday over the system which Dr. Meylan has inaugurated at Columbia for giving all first and second year students athletic training and instruction as a substitute for gymnastic work.

Dr. Young seemed to be surprised at the apparent lack of candidates which confronts Coach Rice of the Columbia crews. Charles Courtney, according to Dr. Young, has more men than he knows what to do with. One hundred and twenty candidates are reporting for the Cornell freshman crew as against thirty-five for the Columbia first-year eight. He was interested in the devices on the oars which show the distance rowed by each candidate and the heft of his pull.

Dr. Young spent most of his time in studying the new athletic classes in physical education which Dr. Meylan adopted with the opening of the new term. He followed the squad from its general calisthenic and setting up work on the floor to the athletic exercises in rowing, boxing, handball, and swimming, and work on the running track. He stated that the system seemed ideal, and predicted that all colleges would soon adopt it.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 4, 1914.

THE FIRST YEAR.

The new tariff law, with its income tax, and the Federal Reserve Banking law, two measures of the first order of importance, were the fruits of Democratic rule in President WILSON's first year. Were the entire term of four years to bring forth nothing greater, these are enough to give distinction to Mr. WILSON's Administration, to make his name stand forth upon the lengthening roll of First Magistrates as a man of achievement. The record bears witness to other triumphs of the President's influence and policy, such as the creation of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, and the ratification of the arbitration treaties, but all these are of recent memory. They are in the minds of men and need but to be glanced at in passing to the consideration of things paramount, vital, and determining, of the sources of the President's power, the key to his success.

To his control over Congress, the power to move, to guide, to restrain, President WILSON owes his highest title to the respect and trust of the people. It is there that he has been at his best, there he has shown himself to be a man fit for a high place. There has been need of him, for rarely, if ever, have the people been represented at Washington by a Congress so conspicuous for mental pauperism. Incompetence is too often lord of the proceedings in both houses. On the majority side there are a scant two or three Representatives who rise above the level of mediocrity, while in the Senate there is not a Democrat who does not discredit his party when brought into comparison with the Republican leaders.

We need not search long for the explanation. The plight of the Democracy after the war and the blight of Bryanism after the second Cleveland Administration made politics a sterile and hopeless career for the young men of the party. The able men, the bright men, the men of force and capacity went into law or business and left the offices to the incapables, the agitators, the cheap tribunes of the people, who now fill but scarcely adorn the seats of the lawmakers. With little capacity for wholesome business, the Congress with which the President must deal has a large capacity for mischief. It is much inclined to let loose its war dogs on the corporations and on men of wealth. Yet, like Mephistopheles, intending much ill it has done much good. "Never "before in its recent history, cer"tainly," wrote Mr. TAFT the other day, "has the Democratic Party ex"ercised such self-control. It is due "to the circumstances and to Mr. "WILSON's masterful personality and "attitude. First, he knows what he "wishes, second, he is determined to "get it, and his party associates are "convinced of both facts."

The President is masterful, the Congress is manageable. For that the country returns fervent thanks. The firmness of character that gives to the President his power over Congress is a heritage from his Scotch ancestry. The ability to use this power wisely, to know when to urge and when to check, is the fruit of his studies in political history, of his pondering of political principles. Against all persuasions, all appeals, and all railing and storming Mr. WILSON has stood immovable in his resolve that the country shall not be embroiled in Mexico. The American people have no inclination to waste their blood and treasure in such an adventure, but there is a profound truth in what the President said the other day, that the Mexicans must settle their own troubles if they are to have a permanent settlement. The triumph of one party over the other through our intervention would sow the seeds of endless insurgency. The President has stood firm, too, against the senseless agitators who would have been entirely willing to disturb our friendly relations with Japan by measures and policies which only the hoodlums of San Francisco [illegible] have applauded. No [illegible] given the people a higher [illegible] sound principles of the President and the straightforward working of his mind than the fine position he has taken in respect to the canal tolls question. Disregarding the ill-considered expression of the Baltimore platform and the fine-spun theories of treaty contracts, he said frankly that if questions of national honor were debatable, he, at least, did not care to debate them.

The country hopes that Mr. WILSON will continue to be its best friend through his great influence with Congress. There are measures pending, the bills for the further regulation of trusts, which he has need to study with much attention and with the light of good counsel. Men remember with some misgiving that the President gave his approval to the Banking and Currency bill in the imperfect form in which it came from the House. Perhaps that was just as well, since his disfavor might have meant delay, and the bill was speedily put into good shape in the Senate. But the fatal unsoundness of what are called the "five brothers bills" should be rooted out before they are voted on in the House. The President can give his help in amending them. Mr. WILSON has spoken words of cheer, and not long ago the business of the country took heart and hope. Legislation such as is now threatened would not only change the cheerful spirit to one of apprehension, it would benumb business. The greatest triumph any Administration can have, the triumph that brings highest and most lasting popularity, is the country's abundance and prosperity, when the wheels are all turning, the payrolls at their fullest, when transportation facilities are taxed, when the prosperity of trade brings rewards and comforts in every stratum of society. So far as human judgment and foresight can determine, the opportunity, to achieve that particular crown of glory lies before President WILSON. Business has been long beset, it yearns and fairly aches for the blessings of Mr. WILSON's "new constitution of peace."

MEN TEACHERS' PAY.

At the hearing to-day in Albany on the men teachers' bill to restore an initial salary of $900 a year to a limited number of men whose salaries, actual or prospective, were scaled down to $720 by the women teachers' equal pay law of 1912, it will be shown that only one man has entered the New York teachers' training schools since that law became effective.

Supt. MAXWELL and other high educational authorities believe that the boys in the schools need the instruction and influence of men. The system should have the services of men to teach the boys and to superintend their sports. It should pay them enough to get and retain their services. This is not a question that is to be settled with reference to differences of opinion about pay between men and women teachers. The pupils have a right to the teaching of men, obtained at market prices.

TAXPAYERS' PROSPECTS.

The announcement the other day that the city's budget will be the smallest since consolidation of the boroughs into Greater New York is followed by the even more welcome announcement that the increase in the tax values is also the smallest since consolidation. Bitter experience has taught taxpayers to rejoice at moderation in these factors of their property values. Even short memories can recall the conditions when there was general gratulation at the addition to the tax list of values to a total of hundreds of millions. It has been reckoned that there might be reliance upon an average addition of $150,000,000, but this year there is an addition of only $43,212,051, and still the rejoicing is great. The reason for the rejoicing is the disappointment with the results of an increase from $7,416,000,000 in 1910 to $8,216,000,000 in 1911. Private owners soon perceived that the city's increase in wealth was at their expense. Each increase of tax values is the same thing as registering a prior mortgage for the amount of the taxes. The gradual appreciation of this fact accounts for the rejoicing at the smallness of the public mortgage placed ahead of private titles this year.

In the first place it plays hob with the hobby of the half taxers. There are more than 500,000 parcels assessed in the city, and the average is about $15,000. Averaging an increase of $42,000,000 over 535,265 parcels leaves little for the tax halvers to halve. If the halving of the tax on buildings were the same thing as removing the city's mortgage on the buildings their arguments might be listened to. The fact is that the halving of the tax on buildings would increase the city's mortgage on the land, for the tax borne by the buildings would then have to be borne by the land alone. The result would be the increase of the city's prior mortgage on the land. Only the tax halvers will regret the moderate amount of the city's prior lien this year.

The amount named is the net increase. The gross increase is $175,000,000 from new construction. The $132,000,000 difference is not a total loss. It is a redistribution, resulting from the use made of the $800,000,000 increase so much lamented throughout all the boroughs. In that halcyon time the mortgage was clapped on amid rejoicings that all market values—not merely tax values—were to be increased by the expenditure of [illegible] money the city borrowed for transit betterments. Those betterments are still lagging, but the result of expenditure upon them is being reaped. Broadway values have been transferred to Fourth Avenue. The unwise "improvements" on lower Fifth Avenue have cut $9,000,000 from the valuations there and in Union Square, for which increases in mid-Fifth Avenue make some compensation. Mid-Fifth Avenue values became firmer as the tendency to remove thither grew stronger, and values weakened on some good cross shopping streets. New York is much too young a town for its gristle to have hardened into bone. The city is still in the making, but is likely to harden into the structure indicated by the bony framework of the dual system of transit. That is the city's skeleton. It never had a skeleton before, and is little likely to have two. The moderation of the increase this year is proof of the slowing down of the process and of the lessening of the growing pains. Hereafter the city values are likely to be more stable, and the speculative profits proportionately smaller, but surer along the lines indicated.

TANNENBAUM.

BEN L. REITMAN, who is called the King of the Hoboes, has recently expressed his views of the methods and aims of certain members of the I. W. W., whom he describes as a "bunch "of pork-chop philosophers, agitators "who have no real organizing abil"ity or creative brain power." Some of the speakers of this organization, according to Solidarity, its official organ, are not compelled to have knowledge of shop conditions or the labor situation which is supposed to influence their action. All they have to do is to rave about persecution and denounce the police. "It is surprising," an editorial writer in Solidarity observes, "how you can revive the "dying enthusiasm of a crowd by a "tirade against the police or the "army." The chief aim of the I. W. W. leader, it seems, is to get a front-page column in the newspapers. "Then he becomes a god of the lead"erless rank and file."

FRANK TANNENBAUM has received his share of front-page columns thus far, and may get still more notoriety. The Rev. Dr. GUTHRIE of St. Mark's Church would do well to heed REITMAN's description of lawless agitators of the Tannenbaum class, and the comments of Solidarity which are reprinted in The National Civic Federation Review. When TANNENBAUM led his mob into the parish house, he and his followers should not have been welcomed with kind words and hot coffee. The riotous proceedings should have been suppressed by the police. The speech of TANNENBAUM in Rutgers Square should, for that matter, have ended the night's revel of lawlessness. There he incited his miserable followers to robbery and violence. In the parish house, after the rioters had been invited in with gracious words, TANNENBAUM advised his crew to take whatever they wanted, by force if they cannot get it any other way.

All but a few of TANNENBAUM's followers are weak members of the hobo class; they are not laboring men, they do not want employment. Immediate and decisive steps should be taken by the police to suppress this I. W. W. pest, which is, in effect, nothing more than a cheap advertisement of the most abominable organization ever formed in this country, but might well lead to a violent outbreak. The labor unions have no sympathy with the I. W. W., the object of which is not to right the wrongs of labor but to destroy government. Hitherto the I. W. W. has not dared to assert itself so shamelessly in this city, but it seems now to have taken the authorities unawares. The problems of unemployment are grave, and an intelligent effort is under way to meet them, but it is no part of the I. W. W. to relieve a condition upon which the men and women who live by it fatten. We hope that TANNENBAUM's activities will not be overlooked, that he will be kept on the front pages until the honest working people whom he tries to deceive have come thoroughly to understand him and the officers of the law have done their plain duty in his case.

NEXT FALL'S CANDIDATES.

If President WILSON and Mr. WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN, who wish to have a clean Democratic campaign in this State next Fall, will read the Glynn direct primary law, they will see that it does not give enough opportunity to select good candidates. If they will make inquiry, they will learn that the Legislature may soon adjourn without remedying the law's defects.

The Democratic primaries should not have Murphy watchers, but watchers of both parties, in primary and election districts made identical for this purpose. The primary day should be on the first day of registration, to the end that a large vote may be polled and to save the expense of a separate primary day. The voters should have five days' advance notice in the shape of sample ballots containing the names of the candidates to be chosen. These three vital provisions have worked well in the Wilson primary law in New Jersey.

Yet Senator BLAUVELT, who has approved the amendments, has not lifted a finger to place them before the Judiciary Committee for its action. Gov. GLYNN has expressed his warm assent to them, but he has done nothing to urge them to a vote. This Legislature has not many days of life in which to consider the proposed changes. The Democratic Club has drawn the bill embodying them, and it approves further changes to lengthen the hours of voting in the primaries and to assure an honest count. Mr. OSBORN, the Democratic State Chairman, can do a notable service by moving for an early consideration of this bill.

COUNT WITTE'S BAD MOOD.

When a sane and well-informed man talks, as Count WITTE is reported in The Contemporary Review to have talked, about the danger to society caused by the huge outlay of the nations to meet the debts of the wars of the past and to keep armies and navies ready for wars to come, he is reflecting his own mood for the time being, rather than imparting valuable information. Our first question is naturally, "To whom was WITTE talking?" That question is not answered in the cable dispatch which summarized his remarks. We do not know the real purport of his utterance for that reason. That the nations are paying a great deal for war armaments is true enough, and the general idea is that peace is best assured in that way. That the peace of to-day is largely a condition of "economic war" is not so certain. Discontent exists everywhere, and the Anarchists and Socialists are undoubtedly very troublesome, even to retired statesmen. But the "best brains" of the world are not all or nearly all "focused on the effort "to invent new lethal weapons or "make the old ones more deadly." Many good brains are working for the sake of the world's peace.

A "pacific and united Europe" is the dream of many statesmen and philanthropists. So we are constrained to wonder what impelled the Russian statesman, who has played his own part in the conduct of wars, to fall into the H. G. Wells mood and predict a war to surpass in horror the greatest conflicts of the past. Men like WITTE have their moods, but they rarely talk without a purpose. We cannot believe that Count WITTE really believes that war is imminent when all the conditions exist for lasting peace. He is not a soldier and he has never been an alarmist. Whether or not the nations determine to stop spending money on preparations for defense, the social unrest which exists everywhere must be dealt with, and it can be dealt with, too, without shedding blood. Russia has yet to learn that lesson, however, and we must interpret WITTE's remarks as the expression of one of the moods of a Russian.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Adjust the Load to the Weather. Probably it would not be just to make, or practicable to enforce, a law providing for the arrest and punishment, with the usual alternative of fine or imprisonment, of every driver who interrupts street traffic through the failure of the motive power at his command, animal or mechanical, to move his load, no matter what the condition of the pavement.

Some of these failures, during and after such a storm as that of Monday, can be ascribed to misfortune, for which nobody is responsible, for at such times drivers are occasionally forced into places where they would not voluntarily go—places which they could reasonably expect, or at least hope, to avoid, when they started out. To admit even this, however, puts some strain on charity. So often, even in the worst weather, are wagons sent out so heavily loaded that frequent delays and ultimate stoppage are inevitable, that the inclination is strong to treat every case of getting stuck in the snow as convincing evidence of that disregard for public interest, safety, and convenience which shows a depraved mind and should be punished accordingly.

In cases when the overload, considering the known conditions, is obvious, certainly a misdemeanor, if not a crime, is committed, and, urgent as may be the merchant's need to move his goods if he possibly can, he has no right to take excessive chances when he is well aware that his lack of care is not only likely to defeat his own end, but is as nearly sure still further to decrease the necessarily diminished amount of general business that can be done.

This form of carelessness has been much in view during the past few weeks, and the losses of money as well as of temper that it has caused have been enormous. Not quite so much suffering for horses has been involved as formerly, thanks to the vogue of the motor truck, but the number of these animals that have been subjected to hours of cruel and needless torture has still been very large. President SHONTS, whose cars have been much delayed by overloaded trucks, has a special right to complain, but his grievance, after all, is indirect, while that of the public that rides or wants to ride on his lines is direct.

As a rule with few exceptions, the driver that gets stuck in the snow deserves blame, not sympathy, and he should be helped only because he remains, as well as becomes, a nuisance if left without assistance.

Shaking the Social Foundations. Politicians who for one reason or another and with more or less of sincerity are giving aid, comfort, and support to legal innovations of the kind technically called "progressive," may well pause for solemn thought when they hear what has just happened out in California. It is a most sinister manifestation—a phenomenon only too strongly prophetic that we are drifting toward a period when the most precious of established distinctions, every one of them a safeguard, will be broken down.

It seems that the Sheriff of San Francisco County, one EGGERS, after living with his wife in apparent peace for thirty-five years, has been unfortunate enough somehow to have exhausted her patience. She is suing him for divorce. Possibly she ought to get it, at least according to the ideas prevalent as to marital bonds out West, where they all seem to be what may be called loose constructionists. But is Mrs. EGGERS content to let this be a matter purely private, between herself, her husband, the courts, and the newspapers—which last, of course, would be duly considerate of a man with the shrieval dignity to support? Not she! On the contrary, she purposes, with that implacability of [illegible] is capable, [illegible], but at the same time to start a petition for her husband's recall, on the plea that because of her personal grievances against him he is unfit longer to hold office!

And the appalling thing is that probably enough other women—all voters, now, remember—in San Francisco County will agree with her to provide the requisite number of signatures for putting Mr. EGGERS to the trouble, the expense, and the risks of appealing to a California electorate, half feminine or almost, as it is, for permission to keep his comfortable position!

To consider this situation with composure is difficult—no, it is impossible. Under such a crazy system as that no officeholder of the orthodox school, however wise in recognized politics he may be, or however strong in influence as known to the revered founders of the republic and all except the latest of their successors, can know where he stands or how long he will stand anywhere. It is only too evident that what Mrs. EGGERS wants is not so much divorce, not so much alimony, as revenge. And it looks as if she were going to get it!

A Refusal Easy to Endure. Somewhat lacking in the sense of humor, apparently, are the French dealers in wild bird feathers. Aggrieved by the passage in this country of a law which forbids them to export their wares to this market, they meet and solemnly resolve on a united refusal to make a display at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition!

As it would be of no possible use for them to advertise their wares in a country where they can make no sales, and as they could not bring their feathers here even under bond, the trouble they have taken seems somewhat unnecessary and therefore rather amusing.

Their incidental condemnation of our highly successful effort to save several scores of beautiful and useful bird species from speedy extermination—their declaration that this effort was unreasonable and unjust—will have to be endured as best we can. They have a right to their opinion, even though they haven't a single fact on which to base it except that their business has been hurt. That, as we all know, is always considered a very important fact by those who suffer loss, and there are some American feather dealers who share the indignant grief of these resolute Frenchmen.

Meanwhile we have the consoling thought of duty, as we saw it, done regardless of expense, and, curiously enough, the millinery business has not come to the disastrous termination and surcease we were told to expect if the American market was closed to wild bird feathers. Hats are still worn and trimmed.

GIRLS' BOARDING HOUSES.

Newer Ones Do Not Impose Harsh Rules and Restrictions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your Sunday issue an article appears which portrays, graphically and faithfully, the lack of housing accommodations for women "out of a job" and "down and out" through little fault of their own. Something should be done to meet the need, but it in no way helps in the accomplishment of that desired end to underrate the sincere effort being made to solve the difficulty for the girl, employed or unemployed, as the article in question undoubtedly does.

The old-time boarding house for girls is passing, but the story of their rules and restrictions is a lamentable tale, and still injures, as in this case, our newer ideals and methods. Such houses as Chelsea House, Chelsea Second, the Girls' Friendly Lodge, the Junior League, the Virginia, are wholly free from rules and restrictions, and the remaining houses have reduced their regulations to a minimum; we hope in time to see rules eliminated in all the houses.

Because one house (and only one) "requires that girls be out of their rooms by 8 o'clock, and does not allow them to go back until evening," that bad practice must not be imputed to the others; such a statement creates a natural prejudice against all houses designed especially for girls, and drives the girls to the loneliness of the furnished room.

Let me tell a story from another house that will show the newer ideal. In discussing the unemployment situation with a House Mother of one of the better houses the other day, she said: "In making my daily tour of the house yesterday I found one girl in bed, and when I asked her if she were ill, she said, 'No, only so tired and discouraged from hunting for a job all the morning that I came back and got into bed; it's such a comfort.'" With a few cheering words the House Mother left her there. That is the right attitude, and I am sure that most of the houses would take it.

CORNELIA E. MARSHALL,
Chairman of Bureau of Boarding Houses for Girls.

New York, March 2, 1914.

IGNORANCE ABOUT BERMUDA.

Not an Annex of New Jersey, and Postage Is Five Cents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is somewhat surprising, as well as annoying, to see the ignorance that exists among intelligent people in the United States, that Bermuda is not an annex of New Jersey, but is a group of islands really abroad. Furthermore, any letter sent there requires five cents postage. Failing that amount 3 pence, or six cents, has to be paid by the addressee in Bermuda before the letter is delivered. This may seem a small sum to pay for a whole letter, yet any one of the several thousand tourists here from the United States receives probably ten letters each a week. My last mail consisted of seven letters, five of which had two cents postage when mailed. The shortage of three pence each made it necessary for me to pay fifteen pence, or thirty cents, before they could be delivered. When a visitor is here for any length of time it doesn't take long for the charges of deficient postage to run into dollars.

Next to the free tolls amendment, wouldn't it be a fitting time for our Government to heed the oft-repeated appeal of this colony to be admitted to the Postal Union, thus making penny postage, two cents, between the United States and here possible, as it is now for Bermudians to mail letters to the uttermost parts of the world? My subscription to THE NEW YORK TIMES for three months is $5.90, $2.25 for the paper and usual postage in the States and $3.65 for excess postage for 700 miles distance from publication. It looks like a "trust" that should be pricked by our Attorney General or be offered to Postmaster General Burleson for his consideration. The condition as it exists is a reflection on Uncle Sam's parsimony.

SUFFERER.

St. Georges, Bermuda, Feb. 27, 1914.

An Appeal for the Poor.

The Council of Communal Jewish Institutions having indorsed the work of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association in most laudatory terms, and made this organization a member of its body, the Board of Managers feels assured that the general public, taking this commendation as sufficient warranty, will hasten to the assistance of the association at this particularly trying time.

The Winter has been an extremely hard one for the poor; food prices have been high, and sufficient coal for warmth almost impossible to them. Clothing, too, has been lacking. The association has strained all its resources, and its coffers are now empty, while suffering is at its greatest. The association, therefore, makes this appeal for subscriptions, and, above all, for new members, so that it cannot only continue but increase its work of ministering to those most unfortunate members of society, the widow and the fatherless.

We trust there will be generous hearts ready and willing to heed our cry of distress and charitable hands ready to relieve it. It is in this faith that our appeal is made. Subscriptions and names for membership may be sent to the President, Mrs. William Einstein, 121 East 57th Street, or to the office of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, 190 to 194 Bowery.

THE COAL DEALER'S LOT.

Must Get and Deliver His Supplies With Difficulty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement in a letter to THE TIMES that "no other class of dealers in the necessities of life enjoy the advantages of those supplying us with coal" is important if true; and if this opinion is a prevalent one, then it is only fair to the coal dealers to have the facts distinctly stated. First, as to physical conditions: The coal yards are now all located on the water front, the inland yards having gone out of existence, thus necessitating long hauls on the bulk of the coal delivered. There are no inland supply or distributing stations where coal can be had on short notice or in small quantities, as is the case with other necessaries. Much of the milk, meat and other provisions we use come in train loads to the heart of the city and are easily distributed therefrom, but not a pound of coal comes to New York in that way; it has to be brought in boats from shipping ports and landed on the outer hem of the city, there to be hoisted and stored in pockets before it can be started to its ultimate destination. Shipment by boat is often interfered with by bad weather and, as at present, seriously hampered by ice in the river and the slips.

Probably not a dealer in the city today has an adequate supply of the various sizes of anthracite required to supply his customers, and the conditions of the street are such that he could not make deliveries if he did have it. These are some of "the advantages of those supplying us with coal."

Now as to prices: Your correspondent, who probably represents a large body of the uninformed, inquires: "If milk, bread, meat and ice can be delivered all the year round at uniform prices, why not coal?" One reason why the price is not uniform, which he neglected to state, is that the wholesale dealers make a reduction of 50 cents a ton on April 1; this reduction is also made by the retail dealers at the same time; therefore, instead of being "penalized" the provident householder can make a very substantial saving by putting his coal in early, which he certainly cannot do in the case of milk, meat and ice.

An advance of 10 cents a ton per month up to and including September is made by the wholesalers. This is an inducement to purchase early and helps to equalize shipments throughout the season, as it would be manifestly impossible for the producers to handle the business if they were obliged to hold the coal and deliver it only when people begin to need it late in the Fall. The retail price advances correspondingly, but it is worth noting that the dealer makes no more on a ton of coal in October than in April, although the consumer who buys in April saves 50 cents a ton. In such times as the present, when the dealer has to use four or six horses to haul a single load of coal, who pays for all the extra expense? Not your correspondent or his friends, but the dealer. For during all this terrible weather not a dealer has charged one extra penny to cover this added cost and service, but the same dealer has been delivering coal nights and Sundays, paying double time to his men therefor, and killing his horses, too, because he could not deliver by autotruck on most of the streets.

Speaking of the "advantages" possessed by the coal merchants, the State of Pennsylvania recently put a tax on coal which amounts to about 8 cents a ton and the retail dealer pays it, but he has not added it to his bills to the consumer.

ARTHUR F. RICE,
Commissioner Coal Merchants' Association.

New York, March 3, 1914.

A CURE FOR LAZINESS.

The Rev. Dr. Burrell Suggests a Dutch Experiment for New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The people of my church are in sympathy with all the worthy poor. We are spending money every day to relieve the sick and suffering. We do our utmost to help the unemployed who are willing to work. As for drunken tramps who expect to live in idleness at the expense of honest people, we, of course, decline to feed or shelter or otherwise encourage them. It is the business of the Church to convert such sinners and thus make good citizens of them, if possible. And meanwhile it is the business of the civil authorities to dispose of them as best they can.

I am told that in one of the towns of Holland it is the custom, when lazy good-for-naughts apply for shelter, to lodge them in a room where a running stream of water forces them to pump or drown. If they live through the night they get a breakfast in the morning, after having earned it. How would that work, as an experiment, in New York City?

DAVID JAMES BURRELL,
The Marble Collegiate Church.

New York, March 2, 1914.

FACTORY CHANGES COSTLY.

New Law Declared Vague and Needlessly Burdensome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with considerable interest the letter from Messrs. Porter and Himmelwright, Associated Consulting Engineers, in regard to the effect of the new factory law upon the owners of factory property. Evidently the gentlemen have not read the law carefully, or they are very much in error in stating that the expenses of conforming to the regulations, as set forth in the law, are trifling.

We will assume that the owner of a building 50 by 100 feet, three stories high, having ceilings 12 feet in height, each floor of which building is occupied by 200 employes, the number allowed by the law on such floors, desires to comply with the requirements of the new law. He will be obliged to put in a stairway leading from the third floor 16 feet and 4 inches in width. If a builder should erect a new building of the dimensions given above, the stairway would have to be 25 feet 8 inches wide, and the law is very vague as to whether or not the hall and doorway leading to the street would not have to be as wide as the total width of the stairways leading from all floors above.

This ambiguity is common to many sections of the law.

Another feature of the law which is open to grave criticism is that no builder can know when he has complied with its requirements, as the act is not, strictly speaking, a law, but the delegation of arbitrary powers to a body of men who may use their authority arbitrarily and unreasonably, to the great damage of manufacturers and other owners of property.

MANUFACTURER.

New York, March 2, 1914.

Bridge Stairways Frozen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call to your attention the menacing condition of the bridge across the New York Central cut-out at Park Avenue and 100th Street. The stairs of this bridge (five flights of them) are almost completely covered by layers of snow and ice, and in their present condition are a menace to limb and life to the innumerable pedestrians who are compelled to use the bridge daily.

After the last snowstorm the bridge was in a similar condition for a whole week, and the writer seldom crossed the bridge without coming across a victim or two who, notwithstanding extreme precaution, met with the inevitable tumble.

HARRY CHRYSTALL.

New York, March 2, 1914.

ART NOTES.

The Late Frank D. Millet's Paintings in the American Galleries.

The sale of Frank D. Millet's paintings at the American Art Galleries this week will have an associative interest much deeper than any that could be aroused by paintings of the highest aesthetic interest. No one in New York has forgotten that Millet went down with the Titanic, and the remembrance of his hearty enthusiastic personality, his abundant humor, and his public spirit is kept more vivid by the fact that he was cut off in the fullness of life as he had wished. Sylvester Baxter writes for the catalogue of the exhibition an introduction that is in the nature of an obituary, and that brings before the reader the man rather than the artist in his warm humanity. The following paragraph shows the temper in which the tribute is paid:

"Frank Millet was companionable, lovable, quick-witted, and congenial, scholarly, uncommonly talented, capable of doing extraordinarily well almost anything he chose to put his hands to; industrious and resourceful, democratic, on an equal footing with the humble and standing without self-assumption on a parity with the best in the land. He was of remarkable executive capacity; had he cared for it he might have made a success of almost any business he undertook; he had method without routine, the ability to plan and to carry out what he planned.

"So it was that in his open and above-board way he gained the confidence of many men standing high in the world, and was enabled to do many things of the sort best worth doing. His friends often wondered how it was that he was able to do so much and yet seem to have plenty of time on his hands to do it in. It was largely because he knew how to organize his activities and to make the best of every moment. He knew not what idleness was. In that way he enjoyed life at its best and made the best of it, taking keen zest in pleasure as well as in work. Such a man was, of course, much sought socially. He cared nothing for society as such, and his democratic nature despised the shams of social convention. But he loved the companionship of the world's best and the world's best sought his company. For many of his friends he seemed to be all over town at the same time, and all over the world, for that matter—now in London, now in New York, now in Rome, now in Washington—and at home everywhere. Indeed, one of his nearest of kin, when asked where his home was, could not make assured reply as to whether it was in England, or New York, or Washington, or Rome. His work was pleasure and his play was work; he made it a business to get the best out of everything. He enjoyed himself with heart and soul and gave himself to his work in the same way, attending to everything thoroughly and leaving no loose ends behind him.

"A nature like that is informed with the essence of perpetual youth. A veteran of the civil war must be well along in life when the year 1912 comes around. But Frank Millet was one who could never grow really old; however advancing time had molded his figure, whatever lines it had graven upon his face, in bodily movement and play of feature he was ever active, replete with energy, responsive to wholesome fun, and keen with mental stimulation. Youth ever sought his company and accepted him as one with themselves; and his contemporaries in age, as did his elders, always esteemed him a young fellow."

The pictures are for the most part small, and include a considerable group of charming pencil drawings, in which the rather precise handling is modified by the delicate silvery tone. A number of the paintings are reminiscent of the artist's student years. In Antwerp he was a pupil in the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, and a portrait of a tidy kitchen, also a study of a street corner, with its grass-grown pavement and its shrine, and a study of his own bedroom are reminiscent of his Antwerp period. Kitchens amused him, and he painted his own, a picturesque room, with a wall of black and white tiles and a red-tiled floor, a shelf of gleaming brass and copper, and a capacious cupboard; also a Swedish kitchen, with many woven hangings, turned chair legs, and pots of plants, as different from the Belgian version as one language is from another.

A third kitchen scene is from Stanton, England, not far from the home of the artist at Broadway, a huge gray-plastered place, with a beamed ceiling and a flagged floor. In each the character of the place is kept not only in the particular furnishings, but in the color and tone of the whole. There are several delightful fragments of Clovelly landscape, and there are pleasant notes of travel in Capri, Venice, and the Black Forest. A few details of mural decorations are included in the works assembled, and there are a number of portraits, not an overpowering collection, but the more appealing for its intimate and personal character and its offering of modest canvases that have a special relation to the painter's personal experience.

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The other galleries are occupied by the collection of old Chinese porcelains and other Oriental objects belonging to Dr. Edward Runge, who for more than twenty years was the representative in China of Thomas B. Clarke. There is an interesting group of single color porcelains of miniature size and miniature jade ornaments, and there are among the larger single color porcelains a few of especially beautiful proportions. One beaker-shaped vase of a bright sage green glaze and brilliant metallic iridescence is supposed to be one of the "black hawthorns" in the making, as it were.

The Snowstorm of 1899.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The newspapers say that this snowstorm is the worst blizzard we have had since 1888. With apologies to all copy writers may I inquire what is the matter with the snowstorm of Feb. 13, 1899? I recollect some snow on that date.

BRADLEY GARRETSON.

Newark, N. J., March 2, 1914.

WATCHING THE "MOVIES."

I'm out of work. The dreary day
wears on.
No one has need of me—from place to
place I go.
'Tis 4 o'clock—too late to further seek.
"Home" looms up gloomily, a vision
bleak.
I'll squander precious cents upon a
picture show—
Go to the "Movies."

Darkness, warmth, music—rest for
weary bones!
As on a wizard's mat, I fly from snow
and sleet
Back to my native isle of Sicily.
Within an ancient town—I know its
every street—
A thrilling tale unfolds of love and
jealousy.
Oh, silver-leaved olive groves rimming
a violet sea!
I'm wandering entranced beneath a
cloudless sky,
Here at the Movies"!

Time hurries by unnoticed, till at
length
Care's weight rolls down again upon
my troubled heart.
But for a blessed space I had forgot
My poverty, my debts, my lonely lot,
For I had lived old joys again by magic
art—
Watching the "Movies."

E. H. WOLFF.

PARTY REFORMATION BEGUN BY OSBORN

New Democratic State Chairman to Reorganize County Organizations First.

TO SEEK STRONG LEADERS

Direct Primary Law to Have a Thorough Test—Wilson Approved Change, Says Glynn.

William Church Osborn, the new Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, started in yesterday to carry out his plans for the reorganization of the Democratic Party in the State. He said that his first step would be to get in touch with all the County Chairmen and discuss means of bringing the various county organizations up to the highest possible efficiency.

"My views," said Mr. Osborn, "are the views of a country politician, and I got them from thirty years of experience in politics in Putnam County. It is my belief that the county organizations throughout the State should be built up as the basis of the strongest party organization. The party intends to look to the County Chairmen for party strength, and my first work as Chairman will be to formulate a State organization.

"The County Chairman is the chief factor in the State strength. He is where he can influence the people and where the people can influence him. They can throw him out if they don't like him. Heretofore they could not throw out a State Chairman or a State Committeeman, but never in fifteen years has the Democratic Party been in such a position that it could not chuck out its County Chairmen. And that's why we intend to get the very best men for the office in each of the counties of the State. That is to be the first work. We intend to keep our County Chairman as the real factor of the political life of the State. The organization work I have in mind will look to making the county the representative party unit.

"I also realize that the campaign committee, the appointment of which rests with me, is the strongest weapon I have. I mean it can be made a powerful weapon for good. As to the personnel of this I can say nothing at present. It may be that this committee will be composed of nine members, but that hasn't been decided upon yet. I am looking for a committee which shall be the largest small committee possible, and for this reason I had in mind the nine judicial districts of the State as the areas from which to choose these committeemen. But it is not yet settled in my mind.

"I was glad to find that all the records at the State headquarters had been kept in such good order, the records of the voters and the names of all the committeemen. Hereafter I shall be at the State headquarters, by appointment, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at 1 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock. I shall be glad to see any one there who desires to talk with me about the welfare of the Democratic Party. The party in this State is to be reorganized and reorganized thoroughly."

Mr. Osborn was at his office early and received many congratulations on his election. He said he had accepted the Chairmanship because he wanted to see the direct primary law a success. Every chance, he said, would be given to have the law thoroughly tested. The new Secretary of the State Committee, William Allaire Shortt, Mr. Osborn said, would give a great deal of attention to a study of the law so that it could be practically applied this Fall. Mr. Shortt, he said, was his personal selection and the fact that the new Secretary was a lawyer, Mr. Osborn said, would help materially. The State Chairman also said he would not select a new Treasurer for ten days or two weeks as he wanted the committee appointed to audit the present Treasurer's books to finish its work first.

Gov. Glynn, after a conference with Mr. Osborn and William F. McCombs, returned to Albany yesterday. From now on the Governor will give considerable attention to the reorganization of the party in the State. When he was asked why Charles F. Murphy had made no objection to the reorganization of the State Committee, he said:

"You will never quote me in answer to that question. Yet it ought to convince the most skeptical that the reorganization was a complete one."

"It has been said that in the reorganization of the committee that all the cards were not on the table," the Governor was told.

"There were no cards under the table," the Governor replied with emphasis. "Everything was so open and plain that no man could misunderstand what happened. You can say that the reorganization of the Democratic Party will be wide enough to take in every one who is a Democrat. I have every reason to believe that what took place yesterday meets with the approval of President Wilson. I made it my business to go to Washington and have a talk with the President. I brought back the sanction of the Chief Executive for this move."

POTTER FUND COMMISSION.

Way to Found $250,000 Woman's Building Suggested by Higinbotham.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Ultimate disposition of the $67,000 souvenir fund held by the Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893 was still unsettled to-day, while Mrs. Potter Palmer, custodian of the fund, was speeding to her Winter home in Sarasota, Fla. A commission to handle the fund, to increase it by subscriptions, and with it to erect a woman's building as the headquarters for every phase of woman's work was suggested by Harlow N. Higinbotham after Mrs. Palmer had announced that the Potter Palmer $200,000 bequest for that purpose was not available.

Mr. Higinbotham, who was President of the Columbian Exposition, suggested that the commission might be composed of Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, and H. O. Edmonds. The four women were intimately connected with the World's Fair, and Mr. Edmonds was its Secretary.

"For such a project $250,000 would be needed," said Mr. Higinbotham. "Of this sum Mrs. Palmer now has, including all sources, approximately $100,000. If, as she says, she cannot give the $200,000 promised because of the conditions of her husband's will, let her give what she can and let the commission solicit the rest. This, it seems to me, would be a good idea if only harmony would prevail."

BRYAN AGAIN GRANDFATHER.

Girl Baby Born at His Home to His Daughter, Mrs. Hargreaves.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A new baby girl at Secretary Bryan's home today delayed a conference with the British Ambassador and also the Cabinet meeting. Mr. Bryan telephoned his office and the White House that he would be late, and announced the birth of a girl to his daughter, Mrs. Richard L. Hargreaves of Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. Bryan now has six grandchildren.

Army in Hawaii to be Increased

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The United States Army forces in Hawaii are to be increased from 8,000 to 14,000, or 15,000 men as soon as the troops can be transferred from the States, according to Major General William H. Carter, who is to sail for Honolulu today to assume command of the division of Hawaii. With Gen. Carter will go about 1,000 men to augment the present garrison on Oahu. The remainder of the reinforcements will follow as soon as the men can be spared from the Texas border.

CHILDREN GIVE PLAY ON THE LIVING COST

"Simple Life" Vanquishes Giant In Pleasing Little Piece at Booth Theatre.

MRS. HEWITT THE AUTHOR

"Science" and "Suffrage" Can Do Nothing to Rescue "Little Incomes" from the Hungry Giant.

A demonstration performance was staged by the Educational Dramatic League, of which Mrs. August Belmont is President, at the Booth Theatre yesterday afternoon. An original play, "The High Cost of Living," by Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, was the offering, and the performers were members of a club from Public School 43, the Bronx.

At the close of the little play, which was a pretty fairy tale with practical truths back of it, every one agreed that the children played it charmingly, and had a good time doing it. There was certainly a moral in the play, but it may work in different ways than Mrs. Hewitt actually intended.

The play opened by Miss Prologue, wearing full white skirts, adorned with quaint little old-time clusters of flowers, and flowers in her hair, who, with grace and distinction, to say nothing of a cunning little lisp, bade the guests welcome, and told something of the story of the play. This was set for scenery in a misty wood filled with deadly toadstools, for it is the home of the giant. He was a very savage and deadly giant and his name was High Cost of Living.

Bread, a boy in a white baker's suit; Shelter wearing a red mantle, and Dress, another little girl, came in first and discussed the giant with terror. Then in came all the Little Incomes. Perhaps Mrs. Hewitt did not know them very intimately or she would not have created them such exquisite creatures. But they were scared creatures, too, for there was that terrible giant, High Cost of Living, and he just dotes on Little Incomes.

No wonder Little Incomes were scared, for he was a horrid creature, a pale, hungry, and ghastly monster. Little Incomes in the meantime, knowing that the giant was approaching, had gone to cover. Thrift, a comely dame, had come to their aid, and Dress, Bread, and Shelter were hiding them. The giant was hungry and savage, and he made sallies upon them while they shrieked in dismay.

With High Cost of Living, his constant attendants, came the beautiful lady Extravagance, the well-groomed Trusts, and jolly Waste. The giant groaned again for Little Incomes. He was always used to two at least for breakfast. He would not be consoled by Extravagance. In answer to her appeals he replied:

"The High Cost of Living needs something more rare than just an ordinary millionaire."

The Little Incomes loudly called for help. First came Legislature, a legal gentleman in cap and gown, well supplied with red tape. He made a learned speech and weakly wound a little of the red tape around the hungry giant. The Trusts and Extravagance had no trouble in loosening the red tape. They can undo in a day all that Legislation can do in months, they said.

Science came next with many notes and useless wisdom, and the Little Incomes, shrieking again, called in Votes-for-Women, a young woman, wearing the slogan of her party and full of confidence and purpose.

"Before I lose my breath, the High Cost of Living, I'll talk him to death," she said.

Mrs. Hewitt is not a believer in the power of the woman vote, and Suffrage, valiant as she was, was no more successful with her tongue than her predecessors had been in their ways. Then the real queen of the fairies appeared, a simple maiden, and her name was Simple Life.

High Cost of Living had literally not a leg to stand on after Simple Life appeared. He fell exhausted to the ground. All the Little Incomes, perfectly confident and happy, joyfully joined hands and danced, while just a plain Boy sang: "Jog on, jog on, the footpath way." Then one of the Little Incomes listened at the giant's heart.

"He's dead," they all cried gayly, and fell upon him hand and foot to drag him from the stage.

There were calls for "author" at the close, but Mrs. Hewitt, sitting in the front of the theatre, did not respond.

There were addresses by Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Dr. Edward A. Stitt. The very excellent music was by the boys of the Stanton Club House Orchestra. Miss Nathalie Dolsen was the dramatic director of the performance. The audience, which was a large one, filling the house, came by invitation, to be introduced to the work of the league, which wishes a wide support.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Among those sailing to-day on the Bermudian to Bermuda are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Atkinson, Mrs. F. T. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. James Crane, A. Foster, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Haskell, G. W. MacCutcheon, Mrs. MacCutcheon, Miss M. MacCutcheon, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. McMillan, and Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Thayer.

LAURENTIC (Panama)—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Babson, Miss Clare Currier, Mrs. J. V. Davies, Miss Muriel Davies, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hardy, Miss C. Lange, Col. Paul B. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Tams, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn C. Webster, C. B. Wood, and E. G. Wiggett.

ZACAPA (Panama)—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. M. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. N. Corwith, M. J. Driscoll, P. J. Herbert, F. M. Learned, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Young.

Miss Hays Bride of I. H. Auerbach.

Miss Helen H. Hays, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Peixotto Hays, was married to Irvin Harold Auerbach at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Temple Israel. The Rev. Dr. M. H. Harris performed the ceremony, which was followed by a family dinner at the home of the bride's parents, 276 Riverside Drive. The bride is a descendant of an old American family. Her great-great-grandfather, David Hays, was a prominent Whig and one of the soldiers serving under Washington in the expedition known as Braddock's defeat. The Summer residence of the bride's parents came into possession of the family in 1785.

Nature's Remedy For Constipation

Nature has provided an ideal Laxative Water that will purify your blood, keep your stomach and intestines clear and promptly relieve Constipation. Don't take a drastic Purgative water which drains you and makes you feel weak and listless. Take a mild, gentle and pleasant natural laxative which gently stimulates and effectively operates without bad effects.

Hunyadi János Water

is a NATURAL Remedy which acts within an hour or so after taking on an empty stomach—½ a glass puts your Liver to work and clears the bowels in a natural and gentle manner. No reminders that you have taken anything—it is SURE and SAFE. Do not be persuaded to accept a drastic water which is harmful. Hunyadi Janos Water is prescribed by physicians all over the World.

Try it

MR. GODOWSKY'S RECITAL.

Last Appearance of the Pianist Before His Return to Europe.

Mr. Leopold Godowsky gave his first piano recital in New York this season yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall—his first, and, as is announced, also his last, because of his immediate departure for Europe. Aeolian Hall is far better adapted to his style than the larger auditorium of Carnegie Hall, where he has hitherto played, as his performance was more enjoyed than any he has given before in New York. His tone sounded richer, fuller and warmer than before; and his playing gained correspondingly in concentration of expression, and approached nearer to emotional warmth than it has sometimes done. And yet Mr. Godowsky was said to be suffering from the strain of an arduous journey from Philadelphia in a snow-bound train, a circumstance that made little effect upon his playing.

His technique, after a few slips in the beginning, seemed never more brilliant, more crystalline clear, more secure and amazing in the most amazing difficulties, than ever before; and since he first reappeared in New York last season never so completely justified the enormous reputation he has gained by it in Europe.

He did not yesterday fire his listeners with burning passion or uplifting eloquence, even in the noble variations of the last movement of Beethoven's E major sonata, Op. 109, which stood first on his programme. Passion and eloquence are not the distinguishing qualities of Mr. Godowsky's playing, even at its best. But there were beautiful repose and clarity in the variations, vivacity in the first two movements, and through it all a beautifully polished style that had an inner warmth.

His Chopin—real Chopin—was finely played, the Barcarolle with captivating grace and vigor, the F sharp minor polonaise with power and energy, beneath which smoldered something of its sullen fire. There was special charm in his reading of the G flat impromptu, because of the appropriateness of its tempo, often overdriven by pianists, and its introspective spirit which avoided an exterior brilliancy not becoming to it.

Mr. Godowsky could not be expected to keep clear of the virtuoso arrangements that so easily arouse admiration because of their ingenuity and their difficulty. His modernizing of Rameau's minuet and Scarlatti's A major allegro is comprehensible. His "Studies on Chopin's Etudes" are much less so, however wonderful they rae. They have the decadent flavor of Alexandrian art. Why make versions of the étude on black keys inverted? Why arrange others for the left hand alone, changing, retouching, and "improving" Chopin's harmonies? They are better played with two hands; and whether or not Chopin might have written them with other harmonies had he lived to-day, he was a great harmonist, a great master, and entitled to be left untinkered. Mr. Godowsky's playing of these things was little less than marvelous; but musical art is a different kind of a marvel. Malvelous also was his playing of Liszt's diabolically and ironically clever "Mephisto Waltz"; the "Waldesrauschen," and "Gnomenreigen" études might both have had a little more poetic grace.

Next Week's Metropolitan Operas.

At the Metropolitan Opera House next Monday the seventeenth week of the season will be ushered in with a performance of "Tristan und Isolde" with Mmes. Gadski and Homer and Messrs. Berger and Amato. Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" will be sung Wednesday night, and on the following evening "Les Contes d'Hoffmann" will be sung for the first time this season. There will be a special Thursday afternoon matinée of "Madama Butterfly," with Geraldine Farrar in the title rôle. On Friday evening "Götterdämmerung" will be the bill, and at the Saturday matinée "The Girl of the Golden West" will be presented. The opera for Saturday night has not been announced. Carl Flesch, violinist; Sophie Braslau, and Messrs. Martin and Gilly will be the soloists at the concert Sunday night of this week.

"Little Cafe" Run Ends March 14.

Klaw & Erlanger announced last night that the run of "The Little Café" at the New Amsterdam Theatre would end a week from next Saturday night, when the musical comedy will be sent to Boston for a stay at the Colonial Theatre. On Monday night, March 16, Henry W. Savage will present "The Maid of Athens," a romantic operetta by Victor Leon and Franz Lehar, authors of "The Merry Widow," at the New Amsterdam. The American adaptation of "The Maid of Athens" has been made by Carolyn Wells, the well-known writer, who will make her bow as a dramatic author.

Miss Florence Marshall Engaged.

Mrs. Henry Clay Place of 50 Central Park West announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Florence Marshall, to G. Ellis Densmore of Brookline, Mass. Miss Marshall is a graduate of the Ogontz School near Philadelphia. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Hegger to Wed Sinclair Lewis.

Mrs. Frank Hegger of 345 West Seventieth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Grace Livingston Hegger, to Sinclair Lewis. Miss Hegger is the daughter of the late Frank Hegger, the well-known traveler and art dealer. Mr. Lewis is a graduate of Yale, class of '07, and a member of the Explorers' Club. He is the editor of The Publishers' Newspaper Syndicate, and his first novel, "Our Mr. Wrenn," has just been published. The wedding will probably take place in the middle of April.

Miss Ethel Keith Albee to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Albee of New York and Larchmont, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Keith Albee, to Dr. Edwin George Lauder, Jr., of Philadelphia. The wedding will take place at the Hotel Plaza on May 6.

MOOK—KALTENBACH.

Miss Mildred Kaltenbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Kaltenbach, was married in her parents' home on Park Hill, Yonkers, last night to William H. Mook of New York. The Rev. William Horne of the Church of the Advent, Manhattan, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Winifred Kaltenbach, as maid of honor, and Miss Evelyn Ambrose of Yonkers and her cousin, Miss Maomi Kaltenbach of Brooklyn, as bridesmaids. Frederick Waller of Rockville Centre, L. I., was the best man. The ceremony was followed by a reception.

COHEN—DRYFOOS.

The marriage of Miss Elsa Janet Dryfoos, daughter of Mrs. Michael Dryfoos, to Lewis Maxwell Cohen took place on Monday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, 307 West 100th Street. The Rev. Dr. M. Harris officiated. Owing to a recent death in the family of the bridegroom only the immediate families were present.

MEDAL TO GOETHALS FROM GEOGRAPHERS

National Society Honors Isthmian Waterway Builder, President Making Presentation.

A PANAMA CANAL DINNER

Goethals the Greatest Living Engineer, Says Nation's Executive in a Glowing Tribute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The ninth annual dinner of the National Geographic Society, which took place to-night at the New Willard Hotel, was made the occasion for the presentation of the society's special gold medal to Col. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, and the sole guest of honor. President Wilson made the presentation and Secretary Bryan acted as toastmaster.

"I am here to do what I suppose is an unusual thing for a society of this sort," said the President. "It generally confers its honors upon those who have disclosed geography rather than upon those who have altered it. It is a sort of advertiser and custodian of the globe, but it is now about to honor a gentleman who has had the audacity to change the globe.

"The engineering profession is one of the few creative professions. Those of us who have attempted to be literary men conceive that we have created conceptions of the mind, but we never can produce them in court. They are never visibly upon exhibition. But the magic of the engineer is that he can change the face of nature and show the work of his hands, and that it is in some deep sense creative in character. The life of mankind on the globe is altered, for example, by the cutting and the use of the Panama Canal.

"It fills the imagination to think of what this work will accomplish. It will create new neighbors. It will generate new friendships. It will make a new atmosphere of rivalry and of generous association. The whole tendency of the routes of trade will be changed, and the routes of trade are the routes of enlightenment. Only when neighbors touch one another do they cease to be provincial and look out upon the great tasks of humanity instead of confining themselves to the relatively selfish tasks of their own domestic development, and it is only as we export and import ideas that civilization becomes thoroughly established.

"We have, therefore, to honor to-night the greatest living representative of this extraordinary profession. It seems to me to be natural, if I may say so with apologies to some of our friends present, that the greatest engineer should come from the United States. The United States has made the world very uncomfortable, but it has at least done so by the exercise of extraordinary dynamic qualities. It is not one of the statical nations of the world.

"It is one of the nations which has disturbed equilibrium, which has cut new paths for the thought and action of mankind. And now there is to be elevated and kept always on high this new name upon which men are to enter the roads of new experience, a name which will not be blotted out until and unless the whole civilization of the world should change, the name of Col. Goethals. The Government of the United States lent him to the world and he has done this thing for the world. For it is our proud boast that we have cut this highway for all the seagoing ships of the world."

Only two similar medals have been presented by the society. These were given to Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary in 1909 for arctic discoveries prior to 1908 and to Capt. Roald Amundsen in 1913 for his navigation of the Northwest Passage. The medal was inscribed:

"This special medal of the National Geographic Society is awarded to George Washington Goethals, to whose ability and patriotism the world owes the construction of the Panama Canal. March 3, 1914."

The dinner was the largest ever held in Washington. Covers were laid for 820. The hall in which it took place had never seated more than 700 on a similar occasion. Subscriptions for the dinner from more than 500 members of the society had to be returned.

It was a Panama Canal dinner throughout. The elaborate arrangements made by a committee, of which Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Director of the society, was Chairman, included serving the ice cream from miniature canal dredges carried by waiters dressed in the uniform of enlisted men of the United States Engineer Corps. The individual dishes of ice cream were molded in the shape of a Panama Canal dump car.

In the course of the evening the French Ambassador, J. J. Jusserand, dean of the Diplomatic Corps, was notified of his election to honorary membership of the society.

The speakers, in addition to President Wilson, M. Jusserand, and Col. Goethals, included Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War; Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, and Melville E. Stone of New York, General Manager of The Associated Press.

GETS MEDAL HERE TO-NIGHT.

Address by Choate to be Read by President Finley.

So heavy has been the sale of seats for the Carnegie Hall meeting to-night, at which the Civic Forum medal of honor is to be presented to Col. George W. Goethals, that an overflow meeting in the concert hall may be necessary.

John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education of the State of New York, is to preside as Chairman to-night. Letters, telegrams, and cablegrams which have been received from all parts of the world will be read by Dr. Finley, after which brief addresses will be delivered by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York; the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York; the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, and the Hon. Henry L. Stimson. A poem written for the occasion by Percy MacKaye will be read by its author.

Owing to the insistence of his physicians, Joseph H. Choate will not be present to make his speech presenting the medal to Col. Goethals. He has prepared an address, however, which will be read by Dr. Finley, after which Col. Goethals will respond.

Colonial Dames Class Meets.

The sewing class of the Colonial Dames of America, which works for the Seamen's Institute, met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. David H. Greer, wife of Bishop Greer, at 33 Fifth Avenue. The meeting of March 10 will be held at the residence of Mrs. Alfred M. Hoyt, 934 Fifth Avenue; that of March 17 at the home of Mrs. E. de Peyster Hosmer, 863 Park Avenue; that of March 24 at Mrs. Sackett M. Barclay, 37 West 46th Street, and the last, that of March 31, at the residence of Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey, 77 Madison Avenue.

Luncheon for Mme. Gadski.

Mrs. von Juch Wellman entertained at luncheon yesterday at her residence, 103 East Seventy-fifth Street, for Mme. Gadski. The guests were, besides Mme. Gadski, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Albert A. Boardman, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith, Mrs. William Salomon, Mrs. S. S. Menken, Mrs. Richard A. Peabody, Mrs. Edward W. Wilson, and Miss Lily Hamilton French. The decorations were Spring flowers, and after luncheon Mrs. Wellman sang several songs by Paladilhe and Eric Wolf.

Peace Meeting at Mrs. Untermyer's.

Mrs. Samuel Untermyer has sent out invitations for a meeting and reception to be held at her house, 675 Fifth Avenue, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the New York Peace Society. Alfred H. Brown will read passages from Israel Zangwill's drama, "The War God," and Miss Marion Tilden Burritt will speak upon "The Need of [illegible] the Peace Movement to the [illegible]."

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Bach's Brandenburg Concerto for Violin and Two Flutes Played.

One of the most interesting features of the Kneisel Quartet's programmes in recent seasons has been the inclusion in them of a number of J. S. Bach's concertos for several instruments. Mr. Kneisel added another to the list at the fifth concert of the organization in Aeolian Hall last evening—the concerto in G major for principal violin and two flutes, with accompaniment of a small string orchestra and piano. Such compositions are wholly in place in the Kneisel Quartet's concerts, for they are in reality chamber music, and do not correspond in their nature with modern concertos for a solo instrument, with the accompaniment of a full orchestra.

This concerto is one of Bach's so-called Brandenburg concertos, composed when he was in the service of a German princeling for the instrumental forces available for him at that court. They are for various combinations of instruments, and several of them are not infrequently played in modern orchestral concerts, generally with certain arrangements necessary for modern instrumental players. This one is too nearly a chamber composition for such use. For his performance Mr. Kneisel found it necessary to complete the part for the pianoforte. In Bach's score, this, as in all compositions of the period, is represented by a figured bass part only, for the harpsichord, at that time an invariable member of the orchestra. This the performer himself was expected to fill out, probably extemporaneously, in accordance with the general character of the composition. It appeared that no modern filling out of this part had been published, as is the case with many compositions of the "figured bass period," which scholars have arranged for present-day use. Whence it may be conjectured that performances of this concerto, at least so correct and so truly according to the intentions of the composer, have not been numerous.

To hear it was a delightful experience. The music has the unmistakable vigor, charm, and vitality of Bach, and the final figure especially has an overflowing animation and melodic grace. The tonal effect of the two flutes with the solo violin, which form the "concertino," now alone and now projected against the background of strings, is of a unique and poetical beauty. Mr. Kneisel was assisted by Messrs. William Kincaid and G. Roscoe Possell, flutes, who played with admirable tone, precision of rhythm, and finish of execution, and with a right feeling for the ensemble effect. Mr. Clarence Adler played the piano part discreetly, and with the quartet in the string parts were associated Messrs. Schulz, Kovarik, Gardner, Breeskin, Jacobson, and Manoly. The audience showed a high appreciation of the work, and the principals were several times recalled.

The rest of the programme contained Schubert's posthumous D minor quartet and Brahms's string sextet in B flat, Op. 18. Both have been played by Mr. Kneisel before, but the sextet not for many seasons. It is music of full-blooded melodic quality, without any of the austerity that marks many of Brahms's youthful compositions, among which it belongs, and it delights the ear especially through the richness and fullness of tone which Brahms drew from the six instruments and through numerous passages in which he has divided them into two groups with contrasting effects.

Carnival of Music Opens.

The first performance of the Carnival of Music scheduled for the remainder of the week at Madison Square Garden took place there last night. Those who participated were the Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler, conductor; Lucrezia Bori of the Metropolitan Opera Company, the Brooklyn Choral Union, T. Bath Glasson, conductor; Marie Stoddart, soprano, and James Stanley, bass. There was an audience of fair proportion, but not one that taxed the seating capacity of the auditorium unduly.

Triple Bill Given at the Century.

At the Century Opera House last night occured the first performance of a triple bill which will constitute the offering for the coming week. The operas presented were Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel" and Wolf-Ferrari's "The Secret of Suzanne," in addition to the "International Ballet" with Albertina Rasch.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Sellar are at the Plaza for a brief visit.

A tea dance and auction bridge will be given on April 18 at the Biltmore by the New York Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial Association for the benefit of its work for the poor in the mountains of the South.

Miss Eleanor Taylor of 19 East Sixty-fourth Street is booked to sail to-day with Mrs. Guy Van Amringe en route for Paris to spend a couple of months with her mother, Mrs. Murray Taylor.

A dance will be given on Monday evening, March 16, in the Delia Robbia room at the Vanderbilt in aid of the Blue Ridge Industrial School of Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Morris of 77 Madison Avenue, who have been spending a month at Nassau, are expected back to New York in a week.

Mrs. Grosvenor Wyeth and the Misses Frances and Caroline Wyeth of 9 East Seventy-fifth Street have gone South to spend several weeks. Miss Charlotte Wyeth remains in town.

Mrs. Albert B. Kerr of 103 East Seventy-fifth Street gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at her home. The artists were Bedrich Baska, 'cellist, and Miss Margareth Dolavy, pianist.

The first of four dinner dances organized by Miss Annabella Olyphant will be held this evening in the ballroom of the Gotham. The patronesses include Mrs. Lawrence Greer, Mrs. John Harsen Rhoades, Mrs. Grosvenor Wyeth, and others.

Mrs. Charles Spalding Presbrey will give this afternoon the first of three Wednesdays at home at 565 Park Avenue. Mrs. Presbrey was Miss Marion Shaw, and her wedding took place in November.

The marriage of Miss Iacle Nairn, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. W. R. Nairn, and Edgar Sergeant, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Sergeant of New York, will take place to-day in Grace Church at Nutley.

Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman will give another in her series of dinners this evening at her home, 24 East Eighty-first Street.

Mrs. Jules S. Bache will sail on the Olympic this morning for Paris.

Miss Zabriskie Broke Arm Skiing.

Friends of Miss Elvia Zabriskie in Brooklyn learned yesterday by letters from abroad that she had broken an arm while skiing at St. Moritz in the Swiss Alps. Miss Zabriskie is the daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Zabriskie of 846 Carroll Street, and is prominent in Brooklyn society. With her mother, she has been in Europe for several months. The letters stated that Miss Zabriskie was recovering from the accident, no particulars of which were given.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arline Fredericks has succeeded Maybelle McDonald as prima donna soprano in the scenic spectacle, "America," at the New York Hippodrome.

Laurette Taylor and the members of the "Peg o' My Heart" company now playing at the Cort Theatre will present three one-act plays, instead of four, as originally announced, at special Friday matinees, beginning this Friday afternoon, throughout the present month at the Cort. The playlets include "Just as Well," a twentieth century romance; "Happiness," a study, and "The Day of Dupes," an allegory.

William Faversham announces the following cast for his one-act production of "The Squaw Man" in Keith vaudeville at the Colonial Theatre next Monday; Frank Brownlee, P. J. Maccord, Arthur Elliott, Elise Oldham, and Ynez Seabury. Mr. Faversham will play his old role of Jim Carston.

Gaby Deslys, who has just finished her first tour to the Pacific Coast, will make her two only New York appearances this season at the New York Winter Garden next Sunday night, and on the following Sunday night, March 15.

The Shuberts have put into rehearsal a new play by Monckton Hoff, entitled "Panthea." A special company has been selected for the interpretation of this play, including Olga Petrova, who will leave vaudeville in order to enter the legitimate field, by portraying her countrywoman, Panthea. George Nash and Conway Tearle will play the two leading male parts.

BISHOP BOWMAN DIES IN HIS 97TH YEAR

"Patriarch of the Methodist Church" Was Dedicator of More Than 1,100 Churches.

PREACHED IN MANY LANDS

Founder of Dickinson Seminary and Once Chaplain of Senate—Warned Lincoln of His Danger.

Bishop Thomas Bowman, the oldest Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday afternoon of old age, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Burns D. Caldwell, 81 High Street, Orange, N. J. He was in his ninety-seventh year. Bishop Bowman was called "The Patriarch of the Church." He had dedicated more than 1,100 churches, visited every State in the Union and made two trips around the world and officiated at religious gatherings in Mexico, Europe, India, China and Japan. He was a friend of President Lincoln and, it has been said, warned Mr. Lincoln, five days before he was assassinated, that John Wilkes Booth was prowling around the White House.

Bishop Bowman was born at Briar Creek, Columbia Co., Penn., July 15, 1817. He spent his boyhood days on a farm in Eastern Pennsylvania. His education was obtained at Wilbraham Academy in Massachusetts and the Cassanovia Seminary in New York. Later he attended Dickinson College at Carlisle, Penn. He attended the law school there, but after a year of study decided to enter the ministry. He joined the Baltimore Conference in 1839.

From 1840 to 1844 Bishop Bowman taught in Dickinson College and then went to Williamsport, Penn., where he founded the Dickinson Seminary of which he was the first President. He remained at the head of that institution for ten years and brought about the erection of many of the seminary buildings. In 1859 he became President of the Indiana Asbury (now De Pauw) University, holding that office for thirteen years. By that time he had made a name for himself as an organizer and a preacher. He served as Chaplain of the Senate in 1864 and 1865.

In 1878 Bishop Bowman went as the American representative to the Methodist conference in Great Britain and then to the fair in Paris. From there he proceeded to India to investigate the condition of the mission posts at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and other points.

Bishop Bowman was a man of extraordinary vitality and breadth of intellect and despite his advanced age he maintained his connections with the church up to the time of his death. Even after he passed his ninetieth birthday he preached occasionally from the pulpit of the Calvary Methodist Church at East Orange, N. J., of which he was a member.

Bishop Bowman had been confined to his bed by illness due to his advanced age, for the last six months. He is survived by two daughters and five sons, Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. George P. Smith, of Baltimore; Theodore G. Bowman, of Los Angeles; Charles and Thomas Bowman, of St. Louis; S. B. Bowman, of Denver, and C. B. Bowman, of Chattanooga.

The funeral will be held at Greencastle, Ind., on Friday afternoon in charge of the Faculty of De Pauw University.

JOHN HOWARD FORD DEAD.

Rubber Manufacturer and Union Club Member Expires at the Plaza.

John Howard Ford, a Director of the United States Rubber Company and one of the best-known men in the rubber industry in New York, died at the Hotel Plaza Monday night in the sixtieth year of his age. Mr. Ford's home was in Stony Ford, N. Y., but he spent much of his time at the Plaza.

In 1906, when he was 52 years old, Mr. Ford married Bertha Norlin of Berlin, whom he divorced six years later in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., naming a German Baron as co-respondent. Mr. Ford's friends had thought that he was a confirmed bachelor. Five years before his marriage he was sued for $100,000 for breach of promise by a Mrs. Miriam Louise Medley of Philadelphia, who was committed to an asylum for the insane in Pennsylvania a few months after the suit was instituted. She was not released as cured until March, 1913, and last November there was talk of a renewal of the suit. The matter never came to the courts, however.

Capt. G. W. Schroeder.

Capt. G. W. Schroeder, a veteran Swedish seaman, died yesterday at his home, 12B Washington Terrace, in the ninety-third year of his age. Capt. Schroeder came to this country when a young man, but made many visits to Sweden during his life. More than forty years ago he led a party of Swedish immigrants to Maine, where they founded one of the first successful Swedish colonies in America. As a sailor Capt. Schroeder roamed all over the world. After he had passed his thirties he was always in command of a freight ship, generally under the American flag, and there is hardly an important port on the Atlantic and Pacific that he did not visit in his travels.

August Dietz Dies in Stuttgart.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 3.—August Dietz, editor in chief of the St. Louis German journal, The Westliche Post, is dead at Stuttgart at the home of relatives, where he had lived during the last few months in the hope of recovering his health. He was 51 years old.

COL. O'SHAUGHNESSY DYING.

Father of American Charge in Mexico Reported Very Low.

Col. James O'Shaughnessy, father of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Chargé d'Affaires for the United States in Mexico, who has been ill for some time at the Hotel Cumberland, Fifty-fourth Street and Broadway, was dying, it was announced last night, and he was not expected to live until this morning.

Col. O'Shaughnessy is 71 years old. He was just recovering from an attack of pneumonia a few days ago when he suffered a relapse, and since that time his condition has become more serious. He has been attended by Dr. Sprague Smith of 71 West Fifty-fifth Street.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC, (Southampton)—Franklin Abbott, Miss Allan, Mrs. J. S. Bache, R. K. Bishop, C. C. Brown, Sir Lionel Carden, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary, Miss J. M. Cary, Percy Chubb, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Coe, W. T. Day, W. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Duryea, Baron A. de la Grange, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gunther Gardiner, F. M. Gunther, Mrs. E. B. Hilton, Arthur M. Jones, Secretary to the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. King, Mr. and Mrs. H. La Montagne, Marshall Langhorne, Secretary to the United States Legation at the Hague; Baron Le Debuc, Mrs. I. M. Leslie, Mrs. Hector MacKenzie, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Sir Charles and Lady Ross, Mrs. W. E. Sanford, Miss Adelaide Spofford, Miss Kathryn Steill, Mrs. Isaac Stern, T. P. Thorn, Mrs. Guy Van Amringe, Alvo Von Alvensleben, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wadsworth, Mrs. J. B. Warden, Mr. and Mrs. Le Baron S. Willard.

PROVENCE (Havre)—Capt. J. Campbell Besley, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Berard, H. L. Boulton, Charles Dalmores, Mrs. G. R. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Loftus, H. G. Moore, Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Saunders Nowell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Real, Mrs. G. W. Stein, and E. M. Thomas.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CELTIC (Alexandria)—Mrs. A. F. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Favor, W. Gordon-Reed, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lyons, Prof. Paul Mason, Miss A. G. Taggart, Ward Thoron, W. H. Ware, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Waters, and Mr. and Mrs. P. Hollingsworth.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—W. Alexander, A. W. Craven, Sir Bampfylde Fuller, John Hood, W. F. Mitchell, W. G. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Taylor, and Thomas Whitworth.

"DIPLOMACY" WITH 3 STARS.

Gillette, Blanche Bates, and Marie Doro to Act in Frohman Revival.

Charles Frohman yesterday closed contracts with William Gillette, Blanche Bates, and Marie Doro to appear in a revival of Sardou's "Diplomacy." The triple-star combination will bring Mr. Gillette back to the stage, provides Miss Bates with a rôle which she has been anxious to play, and gives Miss Doro an American opportunity in a part in which she has already made a London success.

When Mr. Frohman produces "Diplomacy" Mr. Gillette will play Henry Beauclerc; Miss Bates, Countess Zicka, and Miss Doro, Dora. His appearance as Beauclerc will mark Mr. Gillette's first appearance on the New York stage in several years. Mr. Frohman has also commissioned Elizabeth Gates, author of "The Poor Little Rich Girl," to write a new play for Miss Bates in which she will star at the end of the run of "Diplomacy."

CARDINAL KOPP DEAD.

Highest Dignitary of Catholic Church in Germany Was 76.

BRESLAU, Germany, March 4.—Cardinal George Kopp died at 1:30 o'clock this morning at Troppau, Austrian Silesia. Meningitis was the cause of death. The prelate, who was in his 77th year, was the highest dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church in Germany.

Cardinal Kopp, the Archbishop of Breslau, was born at Duderstadt in 1837. He did not begin to study theology until he was 21 years old and was ordained a priest at 24 years old. Twenty years later he became a Bishop and was appointed Archbishop of Breslau in 1887. He received the red hat of a Cardinal in 1893. He was the author of a large number of religious books.

Augustus H. Conover.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Augustus H. Conover, last surviving member of the guard of honor which watched over the body of Abraham Lincoln as it lay in state in Independence Hall April 22, 1865, died at his home here to-day. He was a direct descendant of one of the oldest patroon families of New York, the founder of the family, Wolfert Gerretse von Couwenhoven, having come to this country from Holland in 1680. Mr. Conover was prominent in financial circles in this city for years. He was 77 years old.

Thomas Henshew Dead in England.

Thomas Hanshew, formerly an actor and playwright, died at his home in Annesley, a suburb of London, yesterday. Mr. Hanshew was born in Brooklyn fifty-six years ago, but had made his home in England for the last quarter century. When sixteen years of age, he appeared at the old Worth's Theatre, on the site of the present Daly's Theatre, and a few years later he played with Clara Morris and Adelaide Neilson. He left the stage in the late seventies and became identified with the publishing firm of Street & Smith.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ISABEL MARY BRECK VAILL, widow of Timothy Vaill, died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Talmage, 65 West Seventieth Street. Besides Mrs. Talmage, she is survived by another daughter, Mrs. George M. La Monte of Bound Brook, N. J., and a son, Edward B. Vaill of Pittsburgh.

GEORGE W. SILBERHORN, 63 years old, of 255 West Ninetieth Street, who was one of the founders of the packing house of Silberhorn Brothers, in Chrystie Street, died at his home Monday night. Mr. Silberhorn was well known in the provision business and was a life member of the New York Produce and Consolidated Stock Exchanges. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Catherine Silberhorn.

CHASE ANDREWS, a broker, with offices in 141 Broadway, Manhattan, died at his home, 1 Summit Street, Flushing, yesterday morning, following an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Andrews was born in Saco, Me., on Nov. 17, 1842, and lived a number of years in Washington, D. C. He is survived by his wife and six sons.

FRANK J. McGRAN of 17 Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., connected with the Transfer Tax Department of the State Controller's Office in New York City, died of septic peritonitis after an operation at the New Rochelle Hospital Monday night, aged 43 years. He was an undertaker in New Rochelle for many years. Mr. McGran was a Past Grand Knight of New Rochelle Council and a member of the Color Guard, First New York Regiment, and the B. P. O. Elks.

GERALD FITZ GIBBON, for sixty years a master plumber in this city, died on Monday at his home, 424 Lenox Avenue, at the age of 80 years. His health broke down several months ago, following an accident in which he was injured by a wagon.

FREDERICK BURTON STREET, 61 years old, a sugar broker, died on Monday at his home in New Haven.

JOHN DEBEVOISE, whose ancestors were among the first settlers of Ridgewood, Brooklyn, died at his home, 434 Old Fresh Pond Road, on Monday, aged 62 years. He was a son of the late Peter Debevoise.

Mrs. GERTRUDE DUNN MARSHALL, wife of William C. Marshall, died on Sunday at her residence, 477 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, from paralysis. She was 73 years of age and was a sister of Elias Dunn, weather forecaster at New York many years ago.

The Rev. REGINALD WOODWARD CATLIN, rector of the Sterlington (N. Y.) Chapel of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church at Tuxedo, N. Y., died on Monday at the home of his father, Dr. Arnold W. Catlin, 207 Greene Street, Brooklyn. He was born in 1886 and was graduated from Yale in 1908. He was made a Deacon in the General Theological Seminary in 1912 and was ordained to the ministy a year later. Mr. Catlin served for one year in the missionary field at Twin Falls, Idaho. His wife, Bertha Chapman Catlin, survives him.

SMITH TUTTLE, retired lawyer, died on Monday at his residence, 1,203 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. He was a brother of the late Dr. Tuttle of the Stuyvesant Heights section, and left three daughters, Carolyn Tuttle, Mrs. Charles Rogers, and Mrs. William G. Hamilton.

CHARLES WALTER KNOWLES, a broker, for many years with the cotton house of Hubbard Brothers, this city, died on Monday at his home, 1,280 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 57 years old and was a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, F. and A. M., of Newburyport, Mass. His wife and daughter survive.

Mrs. HESTER FURBER HUBBARD, widow of Stephen Hubbard, is dead at her home, 898 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 84 years old and for many years was active in the work of the West Sixteenth Street Baptist Church and of the Police Christian Endeavor Society.

Mrs. ANNE L. LUDMAN, wife of Charles Ludman, who is connected with the banking firm of Speyer & Co., died on Monday at her residence, 292 Sterling Street, Flatbush.

The Rev. JAMES H. GORDON, Superintendent of the Howard Colored Orphanage and Industrial School at Kings Park, L. I., died yesterday in the German Hospital. He was born in Sparkborough, Va., fifty-six years ago and previous to taking the superintendency of the orphanage he was pastor of the Baptist Temple in this city. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LEWKOWITZ.—On March 3, 1,663 Prospect Place, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Lewkowitz, a daughter.

Married.

MARTIN—BURTON.—In London, England, Feb. 21, 1914, Mary M. Burton to Dr. Auston Dennes Martin, formerly of Washington, D. C.

STARK—CHURCH.—On Monday, March 2, Mrs. Edith Fisk Church was married to Mr. Lloyd Rider Stark, at the Marie Antoinette, at 4:30 P. M., by the Rev. Peter H. Milliken.

WOLBERG—FISHER.—On Feb. 28, at the Hotel Savoy, ceremony by the Rev. Ph. Jachas, Miss Rose Fisher to Mr. Enoch Wolberg.

Died.

ALPERS.—William J., Aged 53 years, died March 2, husband of Cornelia Fairbairn Alpers. Funeral from his residence, 305 Elm St., Westfield, N. J., on Thursday, March 5th, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving West 23d St., at 1:20, and Liberty St., at 1:30, on the C. R. R. of N. J.

ANDREWS.—At his home, 1 Summit St., Flushing, L. I., on March 3, 1914, Chase Andrews, husband of Maria Speer Andrews, and son of the late James and Maria Chase Andrews, in his 72d year. Funeral at his residence, Friday, 3:30 P. M. Washington D. C., Zanesville, Ohio, and Biddeford, Me., papers copy.

ATWELL.—John B. Services the Funeral Church, 241 West 23d, Wednesday 10 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

BARRY.—On March 3, Helen, beloved daughter of Hannah and the late Patrick Barry and sister of Elizabeth D., William F., and Officer John F. Barry. Funeral from her late residence, 265 West 20th St. to Church of St. Francis Xavier, Thursday, March 5, at 9:45 A. M. Interment Calvary.

Died.

BARTOW.—Henry Blackwell Bartow, on Monday, March 2, at his residence, 419 South Carlisle St., Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 8th and Spruce Sts., Philadelphia, Friday, the 6th inst., at 12:45 P. M. Interment private.

BARLOW.—At Jerusalem, Saturday, Feb. 28, Brig. Gen. John Whitney Barlow, U. S. A., retired, of New London, Conn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BELL.—On Tuesday, March third, Julia Adelaide, daughter of the late George Leonard and Julia Hepburn Bell. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 263 West 127th St., Thursday, four-thirty P. M.

BENEDICT.—Emily B., mother of Edwin F. Benedict, suddenly, on March 3, at 198 Terrace Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Funeral services, Friday morning, 10:30 A. M.

BERNHARD.—On Feb. 25, at Spokane, Wash., Henrietta A. Bernhard, in her 77th year, widow of the late Albert Bernhard and beloved mother of Feodore A. Bernhard, Bertha Blumenthal, Nettie B. Dornberg, and Rose B. Judels. Funeral from Frank E. Campbell's, 241 West 23d St., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BOWMAN.—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. B. D. Caldwell, 81 High Street, Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, Bishop Thomas Bowman, in his 97th year. The funeral services will be held at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind., on Friday afternoon, March 6. Greencastle (Indiana) papers please copy. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

BROWNE.—On March 3, in Boston, Mass., T. Quincy Browne. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BULL.—On Monday evening, March 2, Florence Lippincott, wife of Frederick C. Bull of Montclair, N. J. Funeral services at the residence of her father, William H. Lippincott, 276 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

CATLIN.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, the Rev. Reginald Woodward Catlin, son of Dr. Arnold W. Catlin and the late Elizabeth L. Woodward and beloved husband of Bertha Chapman. Funeral at Church of the Incarnation, Gates Av., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, March 5, at 5 P. M. Interment private.

CORNWALL.—Suddenly entered into rest at the rectory March 2, 1914, the Rev. Nathaniel Ellsworth Cornwall, rector of Christ Church, Stratford, Conn. Funeral services at Christ Church, Stratford, Thursday, March 5, 2:30 P. M. Burial at Stamford, Conn.

CROSSEN.—March 3, at her residence, 236 West 16th St., Maria, beloved wife of James F. Crossen. Funeral from the parlors of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Thursday morning at 8:30, and thence to St. Francis Xavier's Church, 16th St. near 6th Av., at 9 o'clock.

DE BEVOISE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on March 2, 1914, at Evergreen, L. I., John S., son of the late Peter De Bevoise and Margaret Stoothoff, in his 62d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FORD.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 2d, 1914, at the Plaza Hotel, J. Howard Ford of Stonyford, N. Y., in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., on Friday, March 6, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLMES.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, Jennie E., daughter of the late Charles and Ency J. Holmes. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. James Pitbladdo, 159 23d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, March 5, at 8:30 P. M.

HURLEY.—Emily J., widow of Richard Hurley. Funeral services postponed to March 4, 1:30 P. M. Carriages at Bronxville, N. Y., will meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal 12:30 P. M. Interment at family plot, Rahway, N. J., March 5, at 1:30 P. M.

LENZ.—On March 3, at his residence, 514 West 122d St., Harry Lenz. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOWN.—March 3, Thomas, beloved husband of Minnie Lown, aged 47. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 19th St., Friday, 1 o'clock.

LUCE.—Suddenly, March 2, Frederick Luce of Santiago, California. Funeral services at Fallon's Undertaking Parlors, 368 West 50th St., 2 P. M. to-day.

McCONKEY.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, at his residence, 40 Morningside Park, East, Thomas McConkey, aged 65, husband of Olive F. McConkey. Funeral services on Thursday evening, 8 o'clock at his late residence. Interment private.

McEVERS.—Suddenly, March 3, Daniel Norman McEvers. Notice of funeral later.

McKINLAY.—On March 2, 1914, Peter McKinlay, at his late residence, 545 West 148th St. Funeral private.

McLAREN.—At her home in Ellenville, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, Emma Jones, widow of John McLaren. Funeral service at Rutgers Presbyterian Chapel, Broadway and 73d St., on Thursday, March 5, at 10 o'clock.

McNELL.—Rebecca, aged 83, wife of T. R. McNell. Funeral service at her late home, 106 West 75th St., on Wednesday, March 4, at 8 P. M. Funeral at convenience of the family. Omit flowers.

MARTINDALE.—On Monday morning, March 2, at her residence, 364 West 121st St., Elenorah Isabella. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MURPHY.—on Monday, March 2, 1914, Catherine Murphy, nee, Tracy, beloved wife of the late Patrick Murphy. Funeral from her late residence, 148 Steuben St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, March 5, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Patrick's Church, Kent and Willoughby Avs. Interment at Waterville, N. Y., at the convenience of the family. Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

PATTISON.—March 2, at the residence of her nephew, Tom C. Watkins, South Orange, N. J., Louisa M. Pattison, daughter of the late John A. and Emma G. Pattison. Funeral private. Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

RESSNER.—On Tuesday, March 3, Ricka, beloved wife of Jacob Ressner and mother of Joseph, Emma, Matilda, Paul, Alfred, Michael, and Eva. Funeral Thursday, March 5, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 12 East 88th St. Please omit flowers.

RUTAN.—On Thursday, March 3, 1914, Annie Powers, widow of Thomas Benton Rutan, in her 71st year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 197 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 5, at 8 P. M.

SANIEWSKA.—Louise E., at the Hotel Martha Washington, 29th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, March 2. Funeral services at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Av. and 59th St., on Wednesday, March 4, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SASS.—Suddenly, on March 3, Hanna Sass, wife of the late Moses Sass and mother of David, Richard, Gustave, Mrs. Samuel Ritter, and Mrs. Ida Kulick. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,871 7th Av., this morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Maimonides Cemetery. Magdeburg and Hamburg papers please copy. Omit flowers.

SCHROEDER.—Capt. G. W., in 93d year. Funeral services Friday, 8 P. M., at Mariners Temple, 3 Henry St.

SILBERHORN.—On March 2, in his 63d year, George W. Silberhorn, beloved husband of Catherine Wander Silberhorn. Funeral services at his late residence, 255 West 90th St., Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—At Jamaica, N. Y., on March 2, 1914, Harriot Weeks Smith, daughter of the late William M. and Harriet Hewlett Smith, formerly of Great Neck, L. I. Funeral services will be held at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I., on Thursday, the 5th instant, 12 o'clock. Coaches will await arrival of the trains leaving Penn. Station, N. Y., 11:15 A. M. at Great Neck Station.

SONDHEIM.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, Ray, beloved sister of Sol and Sophie Sondheim and daughter of the late Henry and Alice Sondheim. Funeral services at her late residence, 26 Nairn Place, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 5, at 11 A. M. Interment at Somersworth, N. H., at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

SORLEY.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, at his residence, 306 West 77th St., John, brother of William Sorley, of pneumonia, after a brief illness. Funeral service at the residence, at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, March 4. Interment private on account of the weather.

STEVENSON.—At South Orange, N. J., March 1, 1914, William N. Stevenson, after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held at his home, 128 Raymond Avenue, on Thursday afternoon, March 5, (instead of Wednesday as stated in former notice,) on the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken 1:51, for Mountain Station.

STONEY.—On Monday, March 2, John M. Stoney, Sr., in his 76th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, John M. Stoney, Jr., 93 Grand Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday afternoon, March 5, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends and members of the Bunker Hill Lodge, I. O. O. S., are invited to attend.

STRAUSS.—Ferdinand, beloved husband of Fannie Strauss, father of Bertha Weil, Sam Strauss, Henrietta Roepche, in his 65th year. Funeral from daughter's residence, 950 Union Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, March 4, 10:30 A. M. New York Lodge 44, I. O. F. S. of I., Sarah Frauen Verein.

TALAMINI.—On Monday, March 2, at his residence, 149 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, Emil Talamini. Funeral on Thursday, March 5. Services at Holy Cross Church, Rogers and Church Avs., Brooklyn, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

THORNTON.—At his home, 578 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 3d, Henry Thornton of Quorndon, Leicestershire, England, in the 85th year of his age. Funeral private.

FREDERICK KEPPEL & CO.
EXHIBITION OF ETCHINGS BY BUHOT
MARCH 5TH TO MARCH 21ST
4 EAST 39TH ST. NEW YORK

Died.

THURBER.—On Tuesday, March 3, of pneumonia, at her residence, 29 Claremont Av., New York City, Sarah Wood, widow of the late Rev. Edward G. Thurber, D. D., in her 75th year. Funeral private.

TROWBRIDGE.—On Tuesday, March 3, 1914, at her residence, 72 Park Av., Minnie Hackett Trowbridge, daughter of the late John Keteltas Hackett and Laura Jane Hall and widow of the late Francis E. Trowbridge. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, Friday, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Special train leaves Grand Central Station at 11 A. M.

VAILL.—On Tuesday, March 3, at the home of her daughter, 65 West 70th St., Isabel Mary Breck, wife of the late Timothy Dwight Vaill and mother of Mrs. Daniel Talmage of New York City, Mrs. George M. La Monte of Bound Brook, N. J., and Edward B. Vaill of Pittsburgh, Penn. Funeral and interment private.

VICTORY.—At his residence, 79 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, John Victory. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooklyn.

WHITBECK.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, suddenly, Caleb Van Husan, husband of Katherine Temple, at his residence, 527 Riverside Drive. Funeral private.

COWAN.—Joseph F., 405 East 23d St., March 1.
DIEE.—Ernest, 438 West 37th St., March 1, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
FARRELL.—John J., Seton Hospital, March 2. Funeral to-day.
FITZGIBBON.—Gerald, 424 Lenox Av., March 2. Funeral private.
GALLAGHER.—Michael, 308 West 118th St., March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
GANNON.—Maria, 1,348 1st Av., March 2.
GARVEY.—William F., 1,091 2nd Av., March 2. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
GOFF.—Mary, 211 East 26th St., March 1, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
HOFFMAN.—Samuel, 49 West 95th St., March 2, aged 65.
KEMP.—Louis J., 232 East 61st S., March 2. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
KENNEDY.—James, 229 West 121st St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
KIERNAN.—Margaret, 177 West 64th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
KING.—Mrs. Jeremiah, 2,302 7th Av., March 1. Funeral to-morrow.
LANG.—Wilhelm, 419 West 35th St., March 2. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
LUCE.—Frederick, March 1. Funeral, 368 West 50th St., to-day, 2 P. M.
McCARTHY.—Delia, 576 East 138th St., March 1, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
McGUIRE.—Kate, 5 Morton S., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
McMAHON.—Catherine, 437 West 48th St., March 1. Funeral private.
McMANUS.—Ellen, 21 West 100th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
MOTZ.—Eliza, 1,309 Clinton Av., March 2, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 12:30 P. M.
MULLEN.—Katherine, 80½ Jane St., March 2. Funeral notice later.
MURRAY.—Schuyler R., 3,115 Broadway, March 1. Funeral to-day.
O'CONNOR.—Catherine, 457 Washington St., March 2. Funeral to-morrow.
OPPENHEIMER.—Ludwig, 112 East 89th St., March 2. Funeral private.
PELL.—Julia A., 263 West 127th St., March 3. Funeral service to-morrow.
STRAUSS.—Ferdinand, 950 Union Av., Bronx, March 2, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
WILSON.—Bridget, 308 East 126th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAKER.—James, Jr., 31 Aberdeen St., March 2, aged 31. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
BAUMEL.—Catherine, 41 St. Mark's Place, March 1. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
BESKA.—Charles, 195 Stanhope St., March 1, aged 36. Funeral to-morrow.
BREUER.—Anton, 74 Windsor Place, March 1, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow.
BROWN.—Alexander, 271 Vanderbilt Av., March 1, aged 65. Funeral to-day.
BYRNES.—Kenneth B., 375 Fenimore St., March 2, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow.
COMBER.—Thomas, 76 Pacific St., March 2. Funeral to-morrow.
CROSS.—Peter A., 193 Court St., March 1, aged 48. Funeral to-day.
FARRELL.—Margaret L., 272 Marcy Av., March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
FLANNERY.—John J., 159 Congress St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
GLEARY.—James J., 139 4th Av., March 2, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GORDON.—The Rev. James H., Howard Orphan Asylum, March 3. Funeral notice later.
HATCH.—Carrie, 663 Woodward Av., March 2, aged 46. Funeral service to-day.
HESS.—Henrietta, 79 Stuyvesant Av., March 1, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
HILL.—Grace E., Kingston Av., March 1. Funeral service to-morrow.
HOPKINS.—George E., 99 Gates Av., March 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HUBBARD.—Hester, 898 Gravesend Av., March 1, aged 83. Funeral service to-day.
KEMP.—Joseph, 1,326 Halsey St., March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
KNOWLES.—Charles W., 1,280 Bergen St., March 2, aged 57.
MANNERING.—Catherine A., 678 Lincoln Place, March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
MARSHALL.—Gertrude, 477 9th St., March 1. Funeral service to-day.
MAY.—Mary L., 420 Shepherd Av., March 1.
MILLER.—Anna, 1,665 Hancock St., March 1, aged 49. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
O'MALLEY.—Sister M. Laurentina, 223 Jay St., March 3. Funeral notice later.
RIGNEL.—Arthur E., 192 Menahan St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SASS.—Hannah, 1,871 7th Av., March 3. Funeral to-day.
SANBORN.—Robert, Cumberland St. Hospital, March 2. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
SCHARFFENBERGER.—Fanny, 313 Stockholm St., March 1, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
SCHRADER.—Mary R., 1,809 West 12th St., March 2. Funeral to-day.
SHERMAN.—William F., 719 Atlantic Av., March 2, aged 69. Funeral March 6, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—Ellen, 1,010 Lafayette Av., March 2, aged 74. Funeral service to-day.
STAFFORD.—James R., 1,429 East 10th St., March 1.
STAYNER.—George H., March 1, aged 75. Funeral 15 Greene Av.
TUTTLE.—Smith, 1,203 Bergen St., March 2, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
WALL.—Thomas, 443 20th St., March 2. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
YORK.—Catherine, 494 Gates Av., March 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BEYER.—John H., Flushing, March 1, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.
BOPP.—Charles P., Glendale, March 1.
HEIBERGER.—Sophia, Huntington, March 2, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
MOORE.—Robert, Woodhaven, March 2, aged 54. Funeral to-day.
STEIN.—Francis, Astoria, March 2, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

Jersey City.

ALBRECHT.—Emilie, 451 Central Av., Jersey City, March 2, aged 67.

In Memoriam.

VAN ZANDT.—In loving memory of May Mary Van Zandt, who died March 4, 1912.

CRONIN.—Anna F., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
GOODMAN.—Emma F., in memory of; died March 4, 1911.
HARLIN.—Mary L., in memory of; died March 4, 1913.
LUNNY.—James, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 9 A. M.
LYNCH.—Margaret M., mass St. Agnes's Church, to-day, 10 A. M.
WOODWORTH.—Irene M., in memory of; died March 4, 1909.

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SUFFRAGISTS' PLEAS CHEERED AND HISSED

Lively House Committee Hearing When Women Ask for the Vote—Debate in Senate.

DEMOCRATS ARE WARNED

Told Not to "Dodge the Issue" by Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Benedict —Factions Cause Confusion.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—All phases of the women suffrage question were presented to the House Judiciary Committee to-day, accompanied by cheers, jeers, hisses, and applause. Deserting sentimental phases of the suffrage argument, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict and Mrs. Mary Beard, New York lawyers, threw down the gauntlet to the Democratic Party in no uncertain terms, warning the committee that the political wrath of the 4,000,000 women in suffrage States would be visited upon the party unless favorable consideration was given to the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.

Anti-suffragists told the committee that woman suffrage would be harmful, "not only to women, but to the country."

Dr. Mary Walker, trousered and silk-hatted, presented to the committee what she called "the crowning constitutional argument," to show that women already have the right to vote under the Constitution.

In the meanwhile debate on the suffrage amendment was continuing in the Senate.

The suffragists who appeared before the committee were divided. Mrs Antionette Funk, Mrs. Medill McCormick, and Mrs. William Kent, representing the National Woman Suffrage Association, urged that if the committee would not report the proposed amendment, it report an amendment to allow the suffrage question to be decided by referendum in the various States, instead of by the Legislatures. Mrs. Benedict, Mrs. Beard, Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston, and Dr. Cora Smith King, for the Congressional Union, contended that the time had come to make the suffrage question one of political expediency.

Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Benedict warned the Democrats not to "dodge the issue," and said that action on the suffrage question must be taken at this session of Congress.

The representatives of the National Woman Suffrage Association disclaimed participation in the political warning of the Congressional Union, and for some time the committee room was in confusion, with half a dozen women trying to explain things. At times the spectators who crowded the room gave vent to their feelings. Representative Heflin of Alabama, who spoke against suffrage, was frequently hissed.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, conducted the opposition to the amendment. Mrs. Henry White of Boston said that woman had succeeded in getting all her legal rights without the ballot, and that the ballot was unnecessary.

In the Senate debate Senator Clapp said that all the sinister influences of the country were lined up against woman suffrage. He said he regretted that good people, in opposing suffrage, allowed themselves to be used as a mask for these evil influences.

Senator Bryan of Florida contended that the States should be allowed to deal with the question, saying that California had no more right to say whether the negro women of Florida should vote than Florida had to say that the Japanese should vote in California.

WOOLEN EARNINGS LESS.

But Head of American Co. Says It Is Ready to Meet Terms of Tariff.

President William M. Wood of the American Woolen Company says in his annual report, which shows a deficit for the year ended on Dec. 31 of $677,655, as compared with a surplus in the preceding year of $3,722,985, that the special session of Congress called to readjust the tariff was a leading factor in cutting down the company's income. Another was the prolonged strike of 1913 among garment workers, in which many manufacturers would not order goods or take goods ordered previously.

"Nothing is so prejudicial to business as political agitation and uncertainty," the report says, "and we regard it as a great gain that we have arrived at a new starting point. The tariff is now settled, and we are fully prepared to do business under the conditions which it imposes.

"The new tariff providing for free wool and reduced duties on woolen goods has forced into one year's statement a revaluation of our raw wool and other supplies. On the basis of reduced valuation our company starts the year with a surplus of $8,035,853. Its quick assets amount to $20,414,627, or a working capital of substantially eight times its entire liabilities of $3,383,857."

Mr. Wood said that there had been a stubborn delusion in this country as to the general excellence of foreign fabrics which experience would do much to remove.

"It is an ill wind that does not blow some good," he continues, "and a temporarily increased use of imported woolens cannot but create among the American people, as a whole, a better appreciation of the qualities of domestic woolen cloths. In view of the changed economic policy of the United States, it has seemed necessary to avail ourselves to the fullest extent of all information and to ascertain definitely whether our excellent woolen fabrics can be sold in foreign countries."

Mr. Wood defended his company from the charge that it was an unlawful monopoly. Its capital, amounting to $30,000,000, he said, represented only 14½ per cent. of the total of $415,000,000 invested in the woolen and worsted industry of the country. The company is well organized, said he, and it is hoped to keep the cost of production low enough to offset the lower wages paid in Europe than in the United States.

The balance sheet showed assets amounting to $71,053,000. At the annual meeting yesterday Wheaton Kittredge, George W. Davis, and William H. Dwelly, Jr., were elected Directors to succeed F. W. Kittredge, Charles H. Tenney, and J. C. Woodhull.

C. & O. TO RAISE $30,000,000.

Company Negotiating Sale of 5-Year 5 Per Cent. Notes to Bankers.

Negotiations under way between the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and bankers are expected to result within a day or two in an offer of from $30,000,000 to $35,000,000 of five-year 5 per cent. notes. On June 1 next the company has to meet $28,500,000 of maturing notes, of which $23,000,000 were sold three years ago and the balance last year.

The Chesapeake & Ohio management had planned to dispose of that amount of its first lien and improvement mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, $125,000,000 of which were authorized in 1911, but the investment demand has fallen away so rapidly in recent weeks that it is now planned to make an issue of notes.

Failures in February.

Commercial failures in the United States during February were greater in number by 5 than in the corresponding month of last year, according to R. G. Dun & Co. Total insolvencies last month numbered 1,508 and supplied $22,364,198 of defaulted indebtedness against 1,434 in February, 1913, when the amount involved was $28,141,226. As is invariably the case in the second month of the year, the mercantile and industrial mortality of the country reflected a considerable reduction from the returns of January; in fact, there were 293 fewer defaults than in the earlier month, and the liabilities were smaller by fully $17,000,000.

Boston & Albany Revenue Less.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 3.—For the first time in any month for fully five years the Boston & Albany's operating revenues in December showed a decline as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year, being $1,559,733, against $1,

HINMAN DEFIES SWEET

But Speaker Revives Nixon Tactics and Passes His Bridge Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—The Assembly gasped with surprise to-day when Harold J. Hinman, the majority leader, moved to recommit to the Ways and Means Committee a bill introduced at the request of Speaker Sweet. It was the first time, so far as the record went, that a Republican floor leader of the lower house had opposed a Republican Speaker.

The Assembly was mystified, incidentally, it saw a revival of Speakership tactics not witnessed before since the days of S. Fred Nixon.

The bill, which provided an appropriation for the construction of a bridge over the Oswego River and the barge canal at Minetto in Oswego County, was introduced by Assemblyman H. Edmond Machold of Jefferson. Speaker Sweet introduced a similar bill at the late session; it was passed, but was vetoed by Gov. Sulzer.

When Mr. Hinman moved to recommit the measure with the evident intent of having it killed in committee, Mr. Machold sprang to his feet to debate the bill. Mr. Hinman raised the point that no debate was in order on a motion to recommit. Speaker Sweet held with Mr. Hinman; the Assembly rules were very plain. But when the Speaker put the question and 50 or 60 voices voted with the majority leader, while plainly only a dozen or so were raised against the motion to recommit, the Speaker declared that "The Noes had it," and that Mr. Hinman's motion was lost.

There was a minute's silence. When Mr. Machold had recovered sufficiently from his happy surprise he got into action and urged the passage of the bill.

It was in connection with Mr. Sulzer's action on this bill that Mr. Sweet took the stand before the Frawley Committee, and later before the High Court of Impeachment, and gave testimony in support of the charge that Mr. Sulzer had used his power of veto as a club to induce members of the Legislature to vote for his Direct Primary bill. Mr. Sweet testified that Mr. Sulzer insinuated that unless he voted in favor of direct primaries his bridge bill would be vetoed.

Mr. Sulzer to-day declared that the Sweet bill was a meritorious measure, and that his sole reason for not approving it was the poverty of the State at the time. The bill was then passed, with only Mr. Hinman voting against it.

Mr. Hinman said that he had acted as he did in order to be consistent.

"I have told members that in the interest of economy I would oppose all special appropriation bills," he said.

Mr. Hinman added that there was an understanding between the Speaker and Alfred Smith, the Democratic leader, for the passage of the bill.

OPPOSE WATER POWER BILLS

Protests from Commercial Bodies Heard by State Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—Important commercial interests protested to-day against favorable action upon the hydro-electric bills introduced by Senator Velte. The measures were called up for a hearing before the Senate Finance Committee.

One of the measures, the Capitol District bill, appropriates $650,000 for the installation by the State Conservation Commission of a plant for the generation of electricity at Visscher's Ferry and Crescent Dam, utilizing the surplus waters from the barge canal. The power is to be generated and distributed by the State and sold to municipalities and manufacturers virtually at cost. Another bill appropriates $700,000 for the development of a similar plant in another section of the State. The third bill affects the water power of the entire State.

George Clinton of Buffalo, representing the canal interests, argued that the navigation of the canals required practically all of the water supplied, and that the surplus was so slight that there would be little water for water power development.

Charles W. Carpenter presented a brief in opposition to the bills in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce of New York.

The opposition of the Merchants' Association of New York was expressed by F. E. De Berard, who said the proposed plan contained the municipal ownership plan which had proved unsuccessful in 218 cities and towns.

PLEADS FOR SUNDAY BALL.

Judge Hopkins and Others Support the Local Option Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Judge Woolsey Hopkins of Auburn was one of the chief advocates of the Quick bill, giving local option on Sunday baseball in cities of the second and third classes, on which a hearing was held to-day by the Assembly Judiciary Committee. Judge Hopkins is the holder of a pew in the Presbyterian Church at Auburn. He is a son of the Dean of Auburn Theological Seminary and a brother of two clergymen. Also he is Chairman of the committee in charge of golf at the Auburn Club.

"One Sunday last Summer," he said, "while many friends and I were on the golf links hitting a small ball with a long stick there were other men in a field a short distance away hitting a larger ball with a larger stick—playing baseball. We were not molested, but the men on the ball grounds were arrested in blocks of fifteen. I was shocked at the injustice of it all and stopped Sunday golf at the club until the baseball arrests were stopped."

The Rev. O. R. Miller, Superintendent of the State Civic League, was the principal speaker in opposition to the bill. Clergymen from Binghamton also protested against the measure.

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39TH ST. THEATRE, Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day & Sat., 2:20.
$1.50 MATINEE TO-DAY.
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BIGGEST SUCCESS IN TOWN.

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30.
$1.50 MATINEE TO-DAY.
No Perform'ce Good Fri.—Extra Mat. Easter Mon.
The Things That Count
Tears fade into laughter and laughter merges into tears—but NO DIRT.

LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:30.
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BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy.
"The Philanderer"
All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.

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Thurs. Mats. Best Seats $1.50.
"And if the Wine you drink, the Lip you press, Ends in what All begins and ends in—Yes; Think, then, you are TO-DAY what YESTERDAY You were—TO-MORROW you shall not be less."
GUY BATES POST
In the Wonderful Persian Love-Play,
"Omar, the Tentmaker"
by Richard Walton Tully, author of "The Bird of Paradise."

LYRIC 42d W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
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WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
HELP WANTED

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
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Tues. Night, March 10, will be the 180th performance. A handsome, novel souvenir, filled with High Jinks Perfume, will be given to every lady in orchestra and first balcony.

SHUBERT THEA., 44, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:15.
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BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE.

Cort Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:30. 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:30.
Laurette Taylor
"Peg o' My Heart."

ROYAL 1 blk from 149 St. & 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. 25c to $1. Mat. To-day, 25 & 50c.
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John Bunny in The Moneymakers (8:30 P.M. only)

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"THE GANGSTERS."

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West 125th St. Mat. Daily. Smoking Permitted. Burlesque de Luxe. QUEENS OF PARIS.

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OUR PAL and THE GAYETY GIRLS
For Sale—Best office prices on country clubs, two Metropolitan Opera House seats. Theatre day evening, March 9th. Young, Lincoln National Bank, 46 East 42d St., New York City.

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONG ACRE THEATRE BROADWAY & 48TH ST. POP. MAT. TO-DAY EVES. AT 8:30
"Hits The Public Squarely in the Eye"
"Has More Than a Punch—Its Thrust is a Body-blow—SIX TIMES"
THE LAST RESORT
A Melodrama Which Thrills A Love Story with Romance and Heart Appeal—Sensational Expose of Judicial Corruption
By GEORGE SCARBOROUGH.
STAGED by J. C. HUFFMANN.
A good play—very good play. Holds the audience on its mettle throughout. —Evening Journal.
Attacks the judiciary violently. Held its first-night audience fascinated and interested by the force of its story and power of its characterizations.—Evening Sun.
A HERO, A HEROINE AND SEVERAL VILLAINS.

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BARGAIN MATINEE TO-MORROW—BEST SEATS $1.50.
HERE IS THE LONG LOOKED-FOR GREAT AMERICAN PLAY SOUNDING THE WARNING THAT WILL DO MORE THAN ANY OTHER AGENCY TO PRESERVE THE SANCTITY OF THE HOME.
"TO-DAY"
By GEORGE BROADHURST and ABRAHAM SCHOMER.
5 REASONS WHY "TO-DAY" IS THE GREAT AMERICAN PLAY.
1. Because it exposes the dangers lurking in the feminine folly for dress.
2. Because it points out the pitfalls dug for loyal wives by demons of their own sex.
3. Because it reveals the evils of the tango teas and the present mania for dancing.
4. Because it discloses the menace of the craze for keeping up appearances.
5. Because it demonstrates the perils of idle wives who devote too much time to the pursuit of pleasure.
IT IS THE GREAT AMERICAN PLAY BECAUSE IT TREATS OF GREAT AMERICAN SUBJECTS IN A GREAT AMERICAN WAY.

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Sportsman's Show
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ADMISSION 50 CENTS

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Matinee To-day at 2. Prices 25c to $1.00. THIS WEEK AND NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, TRIPLE BILL
"HANSEL AND GRETEL"
"THE SECRET OF SUZANNE"
"INTERNATIONAL BALLET"
WEEK BEGINNING NEXT TUES. NIGHT. "AIDA"
WEEK MARCH 16TH—"TIEFLAND."
WEEK MARCH 24TH—"MARTHA."

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat., 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS
IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY,
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "PETER PAN."

IF you had $300,000 NOT stolen; but made with funds you STOLE and returned,
"WHAT WOULD YOU DO?"
NOW AT THE HUDSON Theatre, 44 St. Near B'way.
Matinee To-day, 2:00. Evs. at 8:30.

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To-night at 8. Koenigskinder, Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Rappold. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5.) Act 2 Faust. Act 2 Hansel und Gretel. Act 3 Aida. Act 1 Pagliacci. Destinn, Bori, Ober; Caruso, Jom, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Rothier, Didur.
Thurs., 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; Berger, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Reiss, Amatan. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Weil, Jorn. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Boris Godunow. Homer, Braslau; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Reiss, Reed. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Tristan. Gadski, Homer; Berger, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
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WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
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JOSEF HOFMANN
Tickets at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.
Sat. Eve., Mch. 7.—CARNEGIE HALL.
BEETHOVEN'S 9TH SYMPHONY
Mme. Jomelli, Christine Miller,
Reed Miller, Arthur Middleton.
Oratorio Society of New York.
Louis Koemmenich, Conductor.
Tickets at Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Tom'w (Thur.) Ev., 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
Wagner, Berlioz, Noren, Strauss, Beethoven.
Soloist, MME. MARGARETE MATZENAUER Contralto.
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

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To-day at the Plaza Hotel at 3 P. M.
Yorska (Rostand Day)

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Mch. 13, at 8:15.
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YSAYE
For the Benefit of the Barnard Quarter Century Building Fund to be given under the auspices of the Dramatic Association. Tkts. $1 to $2.50 (seating 3) $25, $50 Box Office.

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JOHN McCormack
Tickets, 75 cts. to $2. Now at Box Office.
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., March 15, at 3. Last Violin Recital—MISCHA ELMAN
Tickets 75c. to $2.00, now at Box Office. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU. STEINWAY PIANO.

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MR. AFFA, MAR. 6th & 13th, at 8 | Beau Austin
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FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. MATS. TODAY & SAT. 2:30.
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FRANCES STARR in "THE SECRET"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:30.
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GRAND WM. H. CRANE, Douglas Fairbanks, Annie Russell, Frances Carpenter, Pedro de Cordoba.
Mat. To-day in the famous success, "MERRIJOHN'S MERRIETTA."
Next Mon.—Last Week of the Modern Students.

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Learn the New Dance Sensation, the High Jinks Wriggle-Waggle, with the stars of the High Jinks Company and the 65 prettiest girls on Broadway.
A beautiful silver cup to the couple winning the one-step contest. Entries will be received up to the time of the contest. The entire cast of the High Jinks Company has entered the contest.
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DOUBLE LAND TAX CHILLED AT ALBANY

Legislators at Hearing Heckle Advocates of Referendum for Lower Rate on Buildings.

200 OPPONENTS FROM HERE

Real Estate Men Flood Committee with Objections to Herrick-Schaap Rent Reduction Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—More than 200 real estate men, representing more than a score of taxpayers' and realty associations in all the boroughs of New York, attended the hearing this afternoon in the Assembly Chamber before the Joint Committee on Cities on the Herrick-Schaap bill, which proposes to reduce the tax on buildings to one-half that on land, thus doubling the land tax. It was the third year that this principle of taxation has been before the Legislature, but the hearing, while bringing out many of the arguments used in former years, had this difference: The proposers of the measure will ask the Legislature to submit the bill to the voters of the City of New York through the medium of the referendum.

Thomas H. Cullen of Kings, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, presided. Benjamin Marsh, Secretary of the late Mayor's Congestion Committee, was the chief speaker in favor of the bill, and he with his confreres was subjected to a fire of questions from the members of the Cities Committee, in which Senators Davidson of New York and Thompson of Niagara, and Assemblyman McCue of New York's old Green Village district took a prominent part.

The latter elicited broad smiles throughout the Assembly Chamber by interrogating Register John J. Hopper of Manhattan very sharply soon after Mr. Hopper, one of the spokesmen for the bill, had said that the intelligence of the people could be trusted to vote understandingly for the bill.

"What do you think we are here for as the Legislature?" queried Assemblyman McCue. "Don't you think any duty devolves upon us? Are we not to look into the merits of the bills proposed before turning them over to the people to decide?"

Mr. Hopper acknowledged this legislative right, and then asked if those present did not think the people would vote intelligently upon the bill. The loudest response was Assemblyman McCue's "No."

"My reason for saying so is not that I am afraid of the intelligent verdict of the people," he added, "but because I do not believe they really want the referendum on this matter."

A Petition from 20,000.

Mr. Marsh's strong argument lay in a pasteboard box nearly two feet high, which, he anounced, contained the signatures of 20,000 working people of New York City who wanted, not only the referendum, but the lower tax on buildings, "and 18,000 additional names have already been sent to the committee," he stated.

Allan Robinson, representing the Allied Real Estate interests, said that he hoped Mr. Marsh would send a copy of the postal card issued for these signatures to the committee, because it asked for signatures if the signers wanted their rent reduced.

"Why, we all want our rent reduced," added Mr. Robinson, "and if that were all in the matter we would all sign."

Senator Cullen asked that a copy of the postal card be sent.

Most of the arguments in favor of the bill were based on the assertions that the lower building tax rate would reduce rents and curtail speculation in vacant land.

A number of resolutions against the bill were presented, including one recently adopted by the Tax Department of New York. This was presented by Commissioners Mullen and Woodward, and it was remarked as being the first time in the memory of those present that the Tax Department had sent representatives to a legislative hearing.

Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company, acted as spokesman for the real estate representatives and introduced the speakers. There were plenty of them and they utilized every minute of the hour allotted to their side. Among them were Borough President McCormack of Richmond, who spoke for the Board of Estimate; Laurence M. D. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of New York; Henry Bloch, President of the United Real Estate Owners; Dr. Henry W. Berg, James L. Wells, Edward B. Boynton, Stewart McKnight, J. Homer Hildreth, Dr. M. S. Schultz, Wm. G. Morrissey, Joseph P. Day and James H. Manning, Chairman of the Savings Bank Association of New York, representing 140 banks.

Like a Surgical Operation.

Robert E. Simon of the Henry Morgenthau Company made one of the clearest arguments of the day. He called the principles of the bill experimental and likened it to a surgical operation to discover a remedy for a disease.

"The advocates of this bill," said Mr. Simon, "propose to put New York City, the largest city of the United States, on the operating table for experimental purposes. It is a highly technical subject and difficult to understand. Mayor Mitchel's commission will be named in a few days to inquire minutely into the principles of this bill, as well as tax problems generally, and before any legislative action is taken it would be better to await the report of that commission on the advisability of a tax change in New York."

Alfred E. Marling said that in view of the technicalities involved it would be absurd to submit it to a referendum.

The questions put by the legislative committee to the supporters of the measure indicated that they sympathized with that view, and there was good reason for believing at the close of the hearing that the much-agitated bill would not be reported out of committee.

The snappiest part of the hearing came during Thomas M. Galbreath's argument favoring the bill. The sharp questioning to which he was submitted by the committee amounted almost to heckling. He began by calling attention to the fact that the block on which the Belnord apartment house is built pays $50,000 taxes more than Vincent Astor is compelled to pay on his vacant block near by.

"Yes," interrupted Assemblyman Hutt, "but the Belnord owner gets a larger return for his property."

"That may be," retorted Mr. Galbreath, "but I hold that the Belnord owner is fined $50,000 for putting up his building."

"Why don't you carry the argument out to its limit," asked Senator Thompson, "and take all the tax off buildings?"

"That's just what I favor," replied Mr. Galbreath, "but I don't think we can get that, and it's better to try the half tax first."

On the rent reduction theory Senator Thompson asked if it wouldn't lower rates up the State as well as in New York City. Mr. Galbreath said it would if tried.

"Well," returned Senator Thompson, dryly, "send your men who want lower rents up my way in apple harvest time and we'll take off all the rent."

The real estate delegation came to Albany in a special train. Senator Cullen allowed two and one-half hours for the hearing, which closed at 6 o'clock.

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U. S. EXPRESS PLANS.

Company Won't Discuss Report That It Intends to Liquidate.

Officers of companies competing with the United States Express Company said yesterday that they had understood for several months that the Directors of the United States Company were preparing to liquidate its assets. Further than these statements, no confirmation of the reports that the company entended to dissolve could be obtained.

It was said yesterday that stockholders of the American and Adams Express Companies were in favor of effecting a merger of the concerns with the idea of cutting down overhead charges. The stories evidently were based party on the supposition that contracts of the United States Company would be largely taken over by Wells Fargo & Co. in case the former quit the field.

Express men said that the railroads would have considerable to say about change of existing contracts likely to come with a merger of interests between companies, and that the opposition might be great enough to prevent any alteration of present conditions. It was said that the Pennsylvania Railroad would not be likely to continue its present contract with the Adams Express Company if it united with the American concern. The American operates on the New York Central and a merger of business would work to lessen competition and the Pennsylvania would fear that it would lose traffic from a divergence of part of its present expressage to the Central.

MERCHANTS CO.'S REPORT.

Slight Decrease Reported for Six Months Ended Feb. 1.

The Associated Merchants Company has reported for the six months ended with Feb. 1 a net income of $714,018, as compared with $722,382 in the same period of the preceding year. The company owns a controlling interest in the H. B. Claflin Company, James McCreery & Co., and dry goods stores in other cities.

Assets of the company are valued at $19,317,324, of which $117,324 is cash and the remainder securities. Extra dividends paid during the half year amounted to $124,331, and the aggregate surplus on Feb. 1 was $1,666,428.

In speaking of the transfer of the McCreery store from Twenty-third to Thirty-fourth Street, President Claflin said, in a statement of income yesterday, that the change was necessary because the retail supremacy of Twenty-third Street had been threatened.

"The change in trade locations in New York within the last five years," said he, "are unprecedented in this or any other city."

The United Dry Goods Company, whose assets consist entirely of investments in retail stores, reported net income in the half year ended on Jan. 15 of $1,102,313, from which dividends totaling $379,447 were paid on the preferred stock. The company's surplus at the end of the period was $1,534,420.

LACKAWANNA STEEL REPORT

Despite Record Earnings, President Strikes a Pessimistic Note.

While the earnings of the Lackawanna Steel Company last year were the greatest in its history, President E. A. S. Clarke strikes a pessimistic note in the annual report.

"Orders on hand are low," said he in the statement issued yesterday, "and operations to date during 1914 have been at less than 50 per cent. of full capacity. The outlook for business in the near future is not encouraging, nor can much improvement be expected until the railroads are put in a position that will justify them in purchasing more freely. Notwithstanding the satisfactory earnings in 1913 and the company's strong financial position, the Directors, having in mind the doubtful outlook for 1914, have not deemed it wise to consider paying a dividend on the company's common stock."

The company's income account was published last week. Net earnings equivalent to 7.85 per cent. on the common stock was reported, after making provision for interest and preferred dividends.

Staples at Auction.

Most of the staples, including black and blue serges ranging in prices from $1.25 to $1.60, sold very well yesterday at a sale conducted by Burling & Dale, auctioneers, 7 to 11 Greene Street. From 85 to 90 per cent. on former prices were obtained. Fancy worsteds in pencil stripes, formerly priced at $1.75, were sold for $1.37½, and fancy suitings showed up very well, bringing from 75 cents to $1.25. Some merchant tailoring goods, short ends in one-half and one-quarter cuts, worsteds and suitings, forced a ready sale. An offering of imported serges brought $1.20.

The good prices prevailing were explained by the fairness of the general market and the lack of stocks on hand for immediate delivery.

To Standardize Sweaters.

Joseph Wertheimer of Wertheimer Brothers is Chairman of a committee of the Sweater and Fancy Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association, Inc., that is co-operating with the jobbers' association in the same industry in bringing about a standardization of sweater sizes. The Sweaters Manufacturers' Association also has a committee of which August Egerer of S. Augstein & Co. is Chairman, working on a mutual benefit association plan by which employes may obtain the advantages of membership in a union without the arbitrary control generally exercised by the latter.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Probat. patrol. appoint. patrol.: G. R. Mauch, 2; Enrico Gaudiosi, 31; J. G. Pittschau, (mtd.,) 170; John Quagliano, 5; M. J. J. Tierney, 147; J. P. McGannon, C. O.

26 Prect.: Robert Boles, J. M. Carroll, F. J. Clancy, G. J. Doerr, J. M. Dynan, O. Erbar, Samuel Fein, H. J. Graebner, D. J. Haviland, F. W. Hopp, Samuel Birney, D. J. Case, M. J. Clifford, W. J. L. Duffy, F. A. Embeck, Michael Fasciglione, G. A. Fuchs, C. A. Haasis, Ed. Herd.

28 Prect.: A. M. Bayen, S. A. Campbell, P. J. Keenan, Jos. Koenig, J. J. Maloney, Cornelius Marzen, Francis Mershon, G. B. Mooney, M. P. McDonough, Anthony McNulty, C. F. Nohrenberg, Michael O'Keeffe, W. F. Bloch, H. R. Kelly, E. V. Koch, Thomas Lorigan, P. G. Manning, S. F. Mazurkiewicz, Jacob Metzer, Albert McDonnell, P. T. McGough, Charles Nagel, Jr., Hugh O'Donnell, H. E. Parrott.

32 Prect.: Thomas Connolly, Wm. Petersohn, W. S. Powell, T. M. Reilly, L. F. Ryan, W. J. Seeger, Henry Storz, Ed. Tuman, W. J. Veigele, C. H. Weiss, M. F. Curtin, E. S. L. Porter, Fred Rauch, J. I. Riley, W. J. Sarvis, G. A. Stoffers, M. J. Sullivan, Herbert Vail, F. A. Wanek.

Sergt's, promoted to Lieut., are assigned as indicated: Henry Duane, 37 Prect.; P. J. Madden, 145; G. H. Quackenbos, C. O.

Patrol., promoted to Sergt., are assigned as indicated: J. J. Phelan, 22 Prect.; F. J. Flynn, 28; W. J. File, from 169 to 7.

Pensioned: Lieut. W. H. Leonhard, 163 Prect., at $1,125 a year. Appoint. July 31, 1886.

Sick Leave Granted: Patrol. T. J. Curran, 17 Insp. Dist., 90 days.

Fined: Patrol. Jos. Collaterra, 2 Prect., struck citizen, 20 days; Martin Kilpatrick, 61, absent from post, 3 days; A. A. Robinson, 274, left post, 10 days; J. H. Von Etten, 274, left post, 3 days.

Reprimanded: Prob. Patrol. J. J. Quinlivan, 32, lost police pistol.

Charges Dismissed: Lieut. C. J. Schlunsen, 26, failed to detain prisoner; Det. Sergt. Thomas McManus, Det. Div., failed to make thorough investigation; Patrol. P. F. Ryan, 89, failed to discover burglary; H. J. Schroeder, 154, failed to discover or report burglary; Wm. Myer, 168, failed to promptly deliver official papers. Prob. Patrol Bernard Rogers, 39, failed to prevent burglary.

Resignation Accepted: Patrol. J. J. Sheehan, Bureau of Telegraph.

Appoint. [illegible] Patrol.: C. J. Friedrich, F. J. Nugent.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.......3¾@4¼% for the best names.
Monday..........3¾@4¼% " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

New Use for Artificial Silks.

A new outlet for artificial silk has been provided by the vogue for colored wigs. A number of attractive headdresses of this sort were seen yesterday by a TIMES reporter, the natural lustre of artificial silk giving the wigs a much more human look than those actually made of hair.

More Sugar Withdrawals.

Refiners of sugar yesterday continued to withdraw the product from bonded warehouse. While the withdrawals were fewer than on Monday, when the tariff reduction of 25 per cent. became effective. Collector Malone took in $194,717 in duties on the product. The Custom House had an unusually busy day with the result that duties paid on all imports reached $730,099.51.

Union Suits in Favor.

The union suit has been making rapid headway in sales throughout the country, according to local selling agents. Of the entire underwear business done it is said 20 per cent. in the East, 30 per cent. in the West, and 60 to 70 per cent. in the Middle West has been union suit business. The reasons given for this reception of the garment, it is said, are the advertising it has received and the elimination of odds and ends for the retailer. It is explained in the latter respect that a number of broken sizes is sure to accumulate on a retailer's hands where two-piece suits are handled.

The Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York last week were valued at $23,863,861, compared with $18,252,991 in the week previous, and $16,835,364 in the corresponding week of last year. The total value of the present year's exports to date is $180,006,812, against $176,070,144 in the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestic and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $534,781, against $623,721 in the previous week. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $202,112, worth of merchandise, went to China. The Philippines led the week before with $227,011.

"Take Off Your Rubbers Here."

The wet and dirt that have attended the recent storm in this city have worked havoc with the fine carpets with which many of the garment manufacturers located in the uptown district have furnished their showrooms. From all appearances, most of the makers of these goods have been willing to suffer their loss in silence rather than risk losing an order by asking buyers to spare the floor coverings. One prominent house, however, has faced the problem manfully and in plain sight of the elevator doors has put up a big sign in black and white bearing the arbitrary command: "Take off your rubbers here."

Initial Garment Business Booked.

The curtain is now being rung down on the initial selling of Spring ready-to-wear garments for women in this city. Many of the showrooms in all branches of the industry have been practically bare of buyers in the last few days, and in the majority of houses the girls employed as extra models have been dismissed. There is a feeling in some quarters that this month will witness some excellent duplication of early Spring orders in this market, but this opinion is not general. Some extra business is expected, however, when snowbound buyers are dug out of the drifts. On the whole, the initial business of the season is regarded as very satisfactory.

American Garments Abroad.

Following the success of a prominent New Jersey dress goods concern in selling its goods in France and the printing of silks of Poiret design by an American silk house, a well-known member of the local garment trade will shortly endeavor to sell American garments in the principal cities of Europe. He will cater especially to the classes desiring the medium and cheaper grades of this merchandise, and thinks that the novelty of the thing, together with the design and workmanship of the garments themselves, will be productive of considerable business. This man represents more than a hundred garment manufacturers in all, and will, as a result, be able to show representative merchandise in the lines he will try to place abroad.

Coal Situation Is Serious.

The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"With the arrival of the heavy snow storm of Sunday and Monday the local anthracite situation assumed a serious aspect. There is coal enough in the retail plants and a lot more at the loadings ports, but it is not immediately available to the consuming public. There are apt to be many cases of apartment houses and other buildings running entirely out of coal. The principal effect of the storm on the bituminous trade has been to put a heavy premium on loaded boats in the upper harbor. The few cargoes of free coal that were tied up at piers on the North and East Rivers were able to command fancy prices, sales as high as $4 alongside being reported."

Changes in Corsets.

There will be three changes in the model corsets that will be shown to the American trade in the course of the next few months. For one thing, they will be so constructed that the waist line of the wearer will be more prominently defined than for some time. The new models will be cut also slightly higher in the bust, according to one of the leading manufacturers, with an attendant shortening of the skirt of the corset. It was said that these changes should not be taken as indications that the vogue of the natural figure corset is passing, but that some of the costumers are beginning to object to the box effect that most of the present models produce when adjusted to the wearer. Business was said to be much better than at a year ago this time, with a distinct gain being seen every month. The bulk of the business in the medium grade lines is being done on corsets that retail at $5. One model sold at this price combines utility with beauty, and a heavy business is being done in it. This corset is made fairly short, with the front steels arranged to give the necessary support to the abdomen. It also has a fairly long apron effect in the front, which gives the natural figure effect that is so much desired at the moment.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Forecasts: N. Car.—Fair W., prob. unsetl. by night. Th., prob. rain; mod. var. winds.

S. Car., Ga.—Fair W. Th., prob. rain, cooler; mod. var. winds.

Fla.—Fair, warmer W., rain in n. w. Th., rains; colder in n. w.; mod. var. winds.

Ala.—Cloudy, prob. rain W. Th., fair, colder; mod. var. winds.

Miss., La.—Cloudy, prob. rain, colder W. Th., fair; mod. var. winds.

E. Tex.—Cloudy W., prob. rain in s., colder in e. and s. Th., fair, warmer; mod. n. w. winds.

Upper Mich., W. Tex., Utah, Okla., Minn., Iowa, N. and S. Dak., Neb., Kansas.—Fair W., Th.

Ark.—Rain, colder W. Th., fair.

Tenn.—Rains W., colder in w. Th., prob. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy, prob. rains W. Th., fair.

Ohio—Cloudy W. Th., fair; mod. var. winds.

Ind.—Fair in n., unsetl. in s. W. Th. fair.

Mo., Ill.—Fair W., prob. [illegible] Th., fair, var. [illegible]

Lower Mich., Wis.—Fair W. [illegible] winds.

ASSAILS 'WAREHOUSE TRUST'

It Controls Wheat Prices of the World, Congressmen Are Told.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Chicago Board of Trade was arraigned as a "giant of fictitious wheat transactions" and the weapon of a price-controlling monopoly to-day by Samuel H. Greeley, who for more than twenty years was a member of the board. Appearing before the House Rules Committee in behalf of several wheat growers' organizations of the Northwest, Mr. Greeley urged Federal action against an alleged monopoly maintained by the public warehouse men of Chicago and other market centres.

Through memberships on the Chicago board and control of the storage of grain, the warehouse "trust," he declared, had built up an organization "which controls the wheat prices of the world more than any other agency except war scares and financial panics." The key to the situation was dealing in futures where no delivery was intended, he declared, and in this business the Chicago Board of Trade outstripped the other markets of the world combined.

Representative Manahan charged that elevator men, by selling to themselves grain they held as agents for farmers, defrauded the wheat growers of the Dakotas and Montana alone of $20,000,000 a year. He advocated Federal legislation to abolish future trading and to provide Federal inspection and grading in public warehouses.

The House Rules Committee has under consideration Representative Manahan's resolution to investigate the charges that a monopoly exists within the grain Exchanges of Chicago, Duluth, and Minneapolis, founded upon the warehouse operations and future trading. It is said that if the hearings bring out evidence to warrant, the matter probably will be referred to the Committee on Agriculture, with recommendations that it draft legislation to remedy the alleged evils.

WHERE THE TWO CONFLICT.

The Merchandise Manager of a Store Against the Buyer.

To a lack of practical knowledge on the part of merchandise managers for the big department stores is ascribed some of the blame for the failure of the buyers, especially those who must gauge style values, to make good. The power of the blue pencil is too frequently exercised, it is said, in cutting down appropriations where a larger expenditure than that authorized might serve to move out a lot of undesirable merchandise. An instance is given of a merchandise man who refused to permit a mark down in gowns of which a large stock was on hand that could not be "budged" otherwise. This practically tied up the buyer, who, without the necessary funds, was unable to make further purchases, and while he continued in this helpless state his stock of gowns was constantly depreciating in value. The merchandise man, it is claimed, is accustomed to figure his appropriations on paper and his conclusions are reached through theory, something that finds no place where the question of styles is concerned.

The complaints of coat and suit and other manufacturers of women's apparel have been made frequently in regard to the "piecemeal" buying this season, and from information gathered at various sources it would seem as if the policy of the merchandise man in making or restricting appropriations, which has been characterized as "hit or miss" by some, is in a way responsible.

INQUIRIES OF CANNERS.

Investigating Causes of Accidents and of Damage to Boxes.

A rigid inquiry into the extent and cause of accidents in the canning industry is now being carried on by the National Canners Association, whose principal office is located in the Woodward Building, Washington. Because of the seasonal nature of the work in most of the plants, the labor employed is necessarily unskilled and a personal element is introduced which is more or less prone to accident, despite the simple nature of the work.

According to a bulletin of the association, very little is known regarding the relative number of accidents occurring in the industry as compared with the number of employes, or about the character and distribution of the accidents. Data collected by the larger firms and casualty companies on these points is unavailable for general use, and so the association is sending to all of its members a list embracing 51 possible accidents and disabilities. With this list are sent other questions, which, when answered in full, will provide the association with considerable data on the points queried.

The association is also sending out inquiries concerning the boxes in which the products of the industry are carried from the factory to the retail distributors. The thoroughness of this inquiry may be gleaned from the fact that 21 questions are asked, all of them concerning the packing box problem.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, March 3.—Incorporated to-day: Ontario Dairy Co., N. Y., farm and garden products; $500,000. John Bates, L. J. Barkin, J. A. Lewis, 129, Rochester.

Authors' Film Co.; $300,000. E. E. Morgan, L. K. Ferry, Frank Thompson, 1,432 B'way.

Lacy Lumber Co., Bay Shore; $50,000. F. E. and J. A. Lacy.

Crowley Neckwear Co.; $50,000. Martin Seidler, Otto Engster, F. J. Crowley, St. Denis Hotel.

Richmond Musical Publ'g Co., Richmond; $10,000. J. S. Daing, I. V. Weisbrod, O. J. Heis, 71 B'dway.

Oil Engine Corp'n of Am. motors, engines, &c.; $10,200. B. Wechled, N. Sitren, Isador Buzbaum, 266 Van Guren St., B'klyn.

Amaranth Machy & Supply Works, publishing, brewers &c.; $10,000. F. M. Jacob, F. and R. W. Wittemann, 1,675 50 St., B'klyn.

Famous Players, Savage Co.; $100,000. H. W. Savage, A. A. Kaufman, Adolph Zukor, 213 W. 26 St.

Lee & Miller, realty; $10,000. Calvin Vos, E. Latham, Maxwell Gottlieb, 25 Pine St.

Eissing Chemical Co.; $10,000. W. F. Eissing, Frank Westerhaus, Michael Armendinger, 407 Hart St., B'klyn.

S. & S. Window Corp'n; $250,000. Wm. O'Brien, H. A. Wolff, C. A. Albrecht, 2,291 2 Av.

Loomis-Donoven Corp'n, Cortlandt, farming, mfrg., printing, scientific apparatus; $11,000. J. Y. and Ernest Loomis, John Donovan, Montrose.

Arezzo-Nixosi & Co., wines, groceries; $25,000. G. J. Guidici, N. Di Marco, Claudio Arezzo, 29 B'dway.

Dryden Road Cafeteria, Ithaca; $10,000. J. D. Denney, Wm. Insull, S. B. Squier.

Newark, Williamson & Northern R. R., Newark; $150,000. E. I. Edgcomb, H. C. Beatty, J. L. Transue, Williamson.

Stern-Coleman Diamond Machine Co.; $150,000. L. H. Sterne, J. E. Stern, F. J. Sterne, 50 E. 58 St.

Authorizations—Standard Alcohol Co., Portland, Me., $12,500; Rep. Herman Aaron, 115 B'dway. Lathrop & Shea Co., New Haven, contractors, $100,000; Rep. J. J. Shea, Buffalo. Kennedy, feathers, Los Angeles, $100,000; Rep. Aubrey Kennedy, 110 W. 40 St. Hollywood, hotel & restaurant, Jersey City, $750,000; Rep. C. S. Spencer, 71 B'dway. Gibson Arnoldi & Co., Phoenix, Ariz., mining and mfrg., $250,000. Rep. E. W. Earle, 100 B'dway. Argo Motor Co., Wilmington, Del., $750,000; Rep. L. E. Latta, 7 E. 42 St.

Capital increases—Akron Tire Co., N. Y.; $5,000 to $3,000 to $300,000. Red Jacket Press, Buffalo; $12,000 to $50,000. Geneva Brewing Co., Buffalo; $50,000 to $75,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Theodore Wood, agent for the American Yarn Manufacturing Company of Pawtucket, R. I., was in this city yesterday on business.

C. H. Whitney of the Continental Mills, Boston, was among the mill Treasurers in this market yesterday.

William G. Broadway of Smith, Hogg & Co., who is now in Atlantic City on a short vacation, is expected back in this market early next week.

M. J. Myers of the M. J. Myers Company, cloaks, suits, and mantles, will leave in the near future for Europe. He will be away about six weeks, and while abroad will visit London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna.

The Shirt Manufacturers' Protective Association will hold a meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at the Hotel Breslin to elect officers and to receive reports of the progress made in the two months since the organization was formed. Beginning with ten members, the association now includes over sixty representative manufacturers. It is intended to be national in its scope.

The Yarn Credit Association has enlarged its scope so as to become national in character, and with the change has completed arrangements for a special credit service.

Walter H. Bartholomew, Secretary of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, with a party of manufacturers and union [illegible] were returning from Washington, where steps were taken to have the [illegible]

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE THEION CHEMICAL COMPANY of 1 Madison Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,709 and assets $19, consisting of cash in bank, $6; check, $2, and accounts, $11. There are only three creditors, Alfred M. Behrens, $2,904; Robert B. Mills of Bloomfield, N. J., $765, and Union Transfer and Storage Company, $40. This is the second time the company has been in bankruptcy. It filed a petition on Nov. 4, 1910, and received a discharge. It was incorporated in 1907.

ISABELLA L. RYTTENBERG, residing at 63 East Seventy-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $71,314, of which $44,792 are secured, and assets $45,236, consisting of real estate, $17,350; accounts, $25,379; ten shares of stock of the Ryno Film Company, $1,000, pledged, no equity; cash in bank, $5, and an auto in storage, $1,500. The real estate was at 7,704, 7,706, and 7,710 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, and was sold under foreclosure on Feb. 26. Her troubles are attributed to losses in the Ryno Film Company, a moving picture business, and she is a creditor of that company for $14,637 on notes.

CHARLES R. HOADLEY, carpenter, of Yonkers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,299 and no assets.

MORRIS WILSON, jeweler, of 1,826 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities $8,424 and assets $3,988, consisting of stock, $1,800; fixtures, $1,650; accounts, $517, and cash in bank, $21.

MARIE U. DIXEY.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 7, 1912, by Marie U. Dixey of 325 Central Park West, with liabilities $350. She is the wife of Henry E. Dixey, the actor.

HUDSON BAY IMPORTING COMPANY.—Judge House has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 17 against Morris and John A. Kosofsky, trading as the Hudson Bay Importing Company, dealer in furs at 26 West Twenty-third Street, on a settlement with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 12½ cents cash and 17½ cents in notes, due Oct. 20, Nov. 20, Dec. 20, and Jan. 20 next.

THE BERTHENE WAIST COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of women's waists at 28 East Tenth Street, has made an assignment to Bernard Chambers. The company was incorporated in July, 1913, with capital stock of $5,000. Raphael Kurzrok is President. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against him on Oct. 2, 1907, and he received a discharge in March, 1909.

SAMUEL GOODMAN, manufacturer of imitation pearl and rhinestone jewelry at 72 Murray Street, has made an assignment to Julius E. Siegel. He began business in 1897.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adler, Jacob P.—Estate of Henry C. Miner, Inc., $398.
Althause, Samuel B.—A. Kann, $487.
Same—Same, $490.
Amorosi, John—M. Zeller, $300.
Brinckmann, Henry—T. J. Holtorf, $1,325.
Bolton, Gertrude—M. J. Perault, Jr., $265.
Boduky, Frank—Security Bank of New York, $163.
Same—Same, $348.
Breckenbridge, Adelaide M.—Harris N. Brown Co., $1,332.
Barron, Rosa—H. B. Claflin Co., $157.
Braun, Moses—Church E. Gates & Co., $112.
Blanck, Max—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $5,231.
Constantino, Giuseppe—M. J. Ruzin, $224.
Cohen, Alexander—W. Blindsay, $1,042.
Christianson, Peter—Gude Bros. et al., $139.
Donlan, Thomas J.—B. Altman & Co., $811.
D'Andrea, Raffaele—Baker Vehicle Co. et al., costs, $108.
Doyle, James J.—John Burke Importing Co., $198.
De Laskey, Billie—J. C. Bradford, $176.
Ellison, Wilfred P.; George J. Kraus, and Harry Elliott—Title Guarantee and Surety Co., $1,217.
Finocchiaro, Carlo—L. Lebendiger, $128.
Finkelstein, Hershel—D. Glembotsky, $544.
Fransioli, James T.—J. B. Shanahan, $322.
Flum, Jacob—H. B. Claflin Co., $166.
Garifalos, John B.—General Optical Co., Inc., $593.
Graziano, Joseph—A. G. Fretwell, $1,188.
Griffin, Frank J.—L. P. Morton, $839.
Galvin, Thomas J.—Skidmore Estates, $1,469.
Griffin, Peter A.—John H. Fay, Inc., $155.
Hilands, Bertha D.—Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co., $1,054.
Hamilton, Schuyler V. C.—Motor Taximeter Cab Co., $100.
Hogan, Sadie—E. Waldron, $154.
Hamilton, Annie—G. W. Plunkett et al., $144.
Henderson, Elizabeth and Chas. A.—J. Makie, $1,552.
Kreiger, Gerson—State Bank, $138.
Klein, Julius, and David Schnarch—L. E. Felix, $154.
Kerns, Samuel F.—H. C. Silver, $709.
Kieran, Dorothy—M. J. Kraus & Co., $176.
Levy, Max—Robinson Roders Co., $112.
Lessin, Abraham—B. Silverman, $275.
Matthews, Eleanor J.—W. J. Salomon, $114.
McDonald, James P.—C. Archambault, $928.
Michaud, Alfred C.—Burns Bros., $431.
Same—Same, $430.
Same—Same, $481.
Maurane, Thomas, James Loughlin, and Julia Loughlin—People, &c., $1,000.
Martinez, Azael F.—Heilbron Wolff & Co., $1,678.
Maloney, Michael—Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., costs, $455.
Pedro, Juan B.—C. Krumwiede, $186.
Pearlberg, Max—H. B. Donohue, $450.
Panno, Frank—Connolly Auction Co., $547.
Rockford, Daniel J.—S. Escheiman, $305.
Raedel, Lena—H. S. Bartholomew, $214.
Sullivan, John V.—B. Miller, $110.
Sloman, Louis M.—Star Co., costs, $447.
Soresi, Angelo L.—S. Cacoianino, $595.
Solomon Mae—A. M. Kirschner, $101.
Schoen, Alfred—A. A. Sudhaus, $1,040.
Squadrilli, Edouardo—C. Poulaillon, $429.
Same—Same, $212.
Stimson, Elizabeth H., Marie L. Harrison, Maud S. Turnure, Mary E. Turnure, and Ogden Harrison—C. Nast, costs, $114.
Scher, Morris, and Samuel Schlesinger—J. F. Potter, $339.
Shea, Joseph E.—L. Laski, $350.
Swed, Paul—A. Jiran, costs, $114.
Silverstein, Abe, and Theresa Greenberg—D. Kesper, $159.
Tysen, David J.—J. J. Dickson, $8,032.
Trittle, Anna—Eighth Avenue Triangle Co., $289.
Trittle, William—Same, $1,134.
Upsprung, Mary—Foster Box Board Co., $400.
Van Schaick, Francis—M. Ziesler, $218.
Wood, Frederick R.—Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., $28,778.
Weinstein, David—M. Doob Sons & Co., $131.
Weeks, John R.—E. Cluff, $385.
Wolk, Sigmund—M. Berghorn's Sons, Inc., $239.
Zibelli, Gaetano and Giuseppe—Willson & Adams Co., $4,672.
Atlantic Express Co.—O. L. Foley, et al., $333.
Marine Merchants Terminal Co.—Mallory Steamship Co., $9,029.
Great Northern Mining and Supply Co.—W. E. Snyder, $2,095.
Approved Auto Specialties Co., Inc.—Chilton Co., $253.
H. H. Walker, Inc.—J. F. Jacobs et al., $212.
United Engineering and Construction Co.—H. A. Aopel, $1,281.
Trustees of the Rush Memorial African M. E. Zion Church—Tandy & Foster, $691.
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.—H. Erickson, $2,000.
Plumbers' Trade Journal Publishing Co.—W. R. Watters, $533.
Mazza Construction Co.—Church E. Gates & Co.—$550.
Boyer, Frank W., and Charles H. executors—City of New York, $517.
Brand, James B.—Same, $665.
Davis, Benjamin P.—Same, $222.
Draudt, Henry, ex'r—Same, $222.
Grissim, William and Mary J. Cahill, ex'rs—Same, $229.
Garretson, William—Same, $144.
Heinrich, Bernard—Same, $234.
Holden, George A.—Same, $915.
Kelly, Malachi, ex'r—Same, $222.
Lowther, Thomas, adm.—Same, $344.
Pickles, James D.—Same, $460.
Talmadge, Lucy—Same, $4,468.
Van Schaick, Francis—M. Zeisler, $218.
Van Cott, Lena or Lena Underhill—J. Ganz, $151.
Wiener, Frank, ex'r—Same, $466.

In Bronx County.

Boget, Harry—R. Rosenberg, $993.
Bonagur, Antonio, and Mariannia Bonagur—L. Marks, $304.
Braun, Moses—Church E. Gates & Co., $112.
Fuchs, Joseph—C. Schvrien, $225.
Guiri, Toni—H. Canning, $221.
Zittrer, John—A. E. Klotz, $264.
Claremont Silk Mills, Inc.—I. A. Bogan, $282.
Same—E. Pallman, $184.
Same—Same, $466.
Same—E. Krieger, $220.
Mazza Construction Co.—Church E. Gates & Co., $550.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Siegman, Louis; Elias Gottfried, and David Steckler—D. Lehrman, Dec. 8, 1913, $7,637.
New Jersey & Hudson River Railway and Ferry Co.—D. G. Edwards, Feb. 17, 1914, $118.
Same—Same, Oct. 26, 1911, $5,357.
Anderson, Catherine H.—C. W. West, Sept. 25, 1913, $524.
Same—Same, June 13, 1913, $524.
Buss, Louis C. and William Wanner—A. Pines, March 29, 1913, $230.
Bradley Contracting Co.—M. Calogero, Nov. 13, 1913, $404.
Leonard, Nellie A.—J. F. Boyle, Dec. 19, 1913, $199.
Bates, Wilbur M.—De Peyster Realty Co., April 28, 1913, $298.
Klemann, George F.—De La Vergne Machine Co., Nov. 1, 1910, (released,) $1,124.
Old Bridge Enameled Brick and Tile Co.—E. E. Alexander et al., May 6, 1913, $112.
Same—Same, May 7, 1912, $2,756.
Rosenstamm, Simon S.—M. Sinai, May 13, 1913, $4,134.
Same—R. Sinai, May 13, 1913, $1,131.
Same—Same, Feb. 28, 1914, $82.
Bradley Contracting Co.—E. De Luca, Oct. 10, 1913, $5,146.
Berkowitz, Nathan and David—T. T. Meyer, Sept. 26, 1913, $329.
Canfield, Francis G., and G. H. Smith—T. H. Lord, April 8, 1913, $484.
Smith, Fitzhugh—P. H. Goldbaum et al., Dec. 1, 1910, $119.
Trimble, Mary I.—F. Hromadko, Oct. 16, 1913, $1,119.
Kurz, Albert—Y. B. Cohen, Feb. 7, 1914, $600.
Catherwood, Edward—H. Coultaus, Feb. 21, 1911, $292.
Schmidt, Frederick—J. Clarke, Dec. 1, 1910, (reversed,) $2,381.
Same—Same, Jan. 13, 1912, (reversed,) $111.

In Bronx County.

Bush, Barbara—I. [illegible], Jan. 22, 1913, $[illegible].

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Large Number of Decisions by the General Appraisers.

The customs authorities are not required under the American Tariff laws to make any allowance for the weight of the rind or coating of Italian cheese in estimating duties, according to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers, made yesterday. The case before the tribunal stood in the name of the American Shipping Company, and other importers of Chicago. The cheese in the controversy included such varieties as Gorgonzola, Pecorino, Roquefort, Camembert and Caciovallo, all of which had unusually thick rinds.

A. A. Vantine & Co., New York, failed in a contention relating to the classification under the old law of cotton towels in ten-yard lengths intended to be cut into separate towels. The fabrics contained designs printed on the surface. Collector Malone returned the goods as unfinished cotton articles and exacted duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 332. The firm claimed the merchandise to be properly dutiable as cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 215. Judge Cooper confirms the Collector's classification.

French and English grammars and books containing French idioms with English translations imported by Tice & Lynch, New York, were held entitled to free entry under Paragraph 518 of the act of 1909, as books printed chiefly in languages other than English. The Collector's assessment at 25 per cent. ad valorem as printed matter was reversed.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburgh, protested against the Collector's assessment of a 60 per cent. duty on merchandise invoiced as dolls. The articles were returned as manufactures of silk and lace as specified in Paragraph 349 of the old law. The importers claimed 35 per cent. as dolls, but did not submit samples or testify in behalf of their claim at the hearing. The board held that the burden of proving the assessment wrong rested on the protestants, and overruled the claim.

Because the Treasury regulations to establish the identity of castings used as cylinder heads, as American goods returned, were not complied with, the board overruled a protest by the Central Vermont Railway Company, Burlington, Vt. Free entry was claimed for the articles.

Thomas Meadows & Co., New York, proved to the satisfaction of the board that certain chemical compounds did not contain ethyl alcohol, and were properly dutiable at 20 per cent. under Paragraph 3, act of 1909. The Collector's assessment at 55 cents a pound under the same paragraph as an alcoholic compound was reversed.

The board overruled claims by the following New York importers: Brown & Roese, etamines; Gimbel Brothers, figured cottons; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, cotton fabrics; Charles D. Stone & Co., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., A. C. Sherrard & Co., Thomas J. Owen & Co., and R. De Mona, claims unsupported; Butler Brothers, hinoki slippers; S. Stern, mercerized cottons. Out of town importers losing appeals were C. L. Benson and the P. V. Bright Brokerage Company, Chicago, fish balls; Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, cotton manufactures; the Young, Smyth, Field Company, Philadelphia, scalloped articles; the Okada & Ichida Company, San Francisco, fish in tins, and Alexander Murphy & Co., Philadelphia, unsupported by evidence.

The board sustained protests by G. E. Stechert & Co., New York, foreign books; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., and G. W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, gloves; Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, union articles of flax; Illinois Central Railroad Company, fish in tins; Frank Brothers, Detroit, dried peas; F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Philadelphia, caustic potash, and A. Klipstein & Co., Baltimore, cylindrical metal containers.

The board partly sustained claims by W. B. Quaintance, cotton cloth; H. Lieber & Co., cotton tubing, and C. A. Auffmordt & Co., cotton cloth in part of artificial silk. The firms named are New York importers.

STEWART-HEES CO.
LE DERNIER CRI
IN
FLOWERS & FEATHERS
25 WEST 45TH ST.
TELEPHONE BRYANT 2666

URUGUAY'S POSTAL RULES.

Commercial Articles May Be Sent There Only by Parcel Post.

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan issued a warning yesterday to exporters to Uruguay with reference to the postal regulations of that country. Many complaints have been received of the confiscation of articles which have been sent by the ordinary post to Uruguay.

The Postmaster now points out that the dispatch of commercial articles by any but parcel post to Uruguay is prohibited, but any article may be sent there by parcel post subject only to the ordinary customs duties.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—F. L. Anker & Co.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Steinbach Co.; Miss E. M. Bishop, suits, waists, dresses; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummell, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kahn & Co.; S. Jacobson, upholstery goods; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. W. Reed, dress goods; C. B. Henderson, cloaks, suits; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; L. B. Taylor, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—M. J. Collins, piece goods; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; N. Mendelson, men's furn. goods, men's, women's hosiery, underwear; 55 White.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; W. Wright, jewelry; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, silk, cotton waists; Miss Buckley, leather goods; F. Phillips, bathing suits; Miss E. Jensen, toilet goods, perfumery; Miss K. Horan, petticoats; basement buyers: Mrs. S. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; H. W. Childs, millinery; V. P. Ring, dresses; C. E. Bradley, men's, boys' furnish. goods; S. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; W. Silberman, ladies', misses' skirts; H. Levy, waists; C. D. Cooper, ladies', misses' suits; Mr. Tobey, shoes; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. T. McLean, jewelry; G. Papkee and Miss Long, ladies' cotton underwear, sweaters, petticoats; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; F. A. Burdick, ladies' coats, suits; R. J. Sutliffe, rugs; H. H. Clark, youths' clothing, furn. goods; F. Jury, house dresses; F. C. Kemball, costumes; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses', girls' suits, dresses; Miss Newman, notions; Miss Powers, misses' dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mr. Smith, representing; 55 White.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; C. R. Hoffman, house furn. goods; 320 Church.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. C. Roberts, linens; D. Schall, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Miss K. Leyden, ladies' wear; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—Harry Graff; M. Batavia, Fall coats; 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Arthur Strauss, women's Fall suits; 438 B'way.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. McDonald, 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; M. P. French, laces, embroideries, lace curtains; 115 Worth.
CINCINNATI—Burkhardt Bros. & Co.; A. E. Burkhardt, furn. goods; G. A. Otto, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; M. Harteman, Oriental rugs; 350 Broadway.
COLUMBUS—Federman & Levy; M. J. Federman, jobs ladies' Winter coats, plush, Ural lamb, cloth coats; 15 E. 26th.
DENVER—M. D. Ratner; C. S. Wood, jobs ladies' Winter suits; 40 E. 22d.
DES MOINES—Fair Store; I. Younker, skirts, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
DETROIT—Burnham-Stoepel Co.; J. I. Miller, waists, skirts, petticoats; 43 Leonard.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
FALL RIVER—Higgins-Fraze Co.; M. W. Fitzpatrick, general mdse.; J. E. O'Connor, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; C. J. Stauker, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 214 Church.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyers Co.; W. J. Tonkin, notions, leather goods; 353 4th Av.
HAMILTON, Ontario—Watkins Co.; F. W. Bradwin, ready to wear; 214 Church.
HANNIBAL—Landau Bros.; A. Landau, Waists; 15 E. 26th.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; W. L. Ledger, leather goods; 2 Walker.
HUNTINGTON, West Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; G. O. White, domestics; 33 Mercer.
LOUISIANA, Mo.—Fair Store; H. Younker, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
MACON—W. A. Doody Co.; E. E. Deckle, house furn. goods; M. V. Nichols, dry goods; Broztell.
MILWAUKEE—Espenhain Dry Goods Co.; A. B. Mallett, novelties, trunks, bags; 15 E. 22d.
NASHVILLE—Abrams, Wiener & Greif.; J. Abrams, ladies' ready to wear; Flanders.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; O. C. Herman, rugs; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; P. W. Kearns, mdse. mgr.; T. Mulvey, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; M. Reilly, domestics; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; G. W. Allen, ready to wear; 129 W. 27th; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Beekman's; B. Beekman, cloaks, suits; Wellington.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. Cowthers, notions, toilet goods; stationery; 75 Spring.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; W. D. Lakeman, cloaks, suits, waists; 55 White.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; W. B. Anderson, carpets; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslon & Troup Co.; Miss A. M. Kenney, corsets, women's, misses', infants' wear; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; B. F. Heide, furnishing goods; Mrs. B. MacNiece, gloves; 220 5th Av.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; Mrs. L. D. Kane, millinery; Mrs. Beason, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. J. Harkness, holiday goods; 432 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO—N. A. Jones So.; Mrs. Forster, ready to wear; 1,133 Broadway.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; V. S. Siegler, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—W. D. Kinsman Co.; M. G. Cummings, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; G. M. Wardle, ribbons; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. A. Clark, hair goods; 214 Church; Prince George.
TRINIDAD, Col.—Famous Dept. Store; H. B. Kirsch, furn. goods, hats, clothing; Mrs. H. B. Kirsch, millinery, ladies' ready to wear; 38 W. 32d.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; M. N. Fuhrman, notions, hosiery, leather goods; 221 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. O. Mogne, rugs, bedding; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; T. F. Pinnin, notions, jewelry; Miss Fowler, leather goods; Miss Husch, toilet articles; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; S. Nye, favors; 215 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; C. Sjoberg, notions, gloves, hosiery, laces, ribbons; 214 Church; Prince George.
WORCESTER—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Arlington.
WORCESTER—Bon Marche; B. T. Shuman, women's ready to wear; Broztell.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; C. A. Bland, handkerchiefs; 55 White.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. E. Fish, dress goods; P. J. Craddock, silks; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, linings, wash goods; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 55 White; Prince George.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; F. Barclay, carpets, upholstery goods; 320 Church.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Connell, silks, dress goods; 60 W. 33d.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; H. M. Green, notions, leather goods; 320 Church; York.
ZANESVILLE—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; J. P. Mourin, laces, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 320 Church.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Mr. Merchant, if you wish to increase your umbrella department sales, call 238 4th Av., or phone 5154 Gram. Lycoming Wireless Umbrella Co.

SALESMAN.—A reputable manufacturer of a popular-priced waist, with an established trade in the East and Maine, desires a salesman who is thoroughly familiar with the trade and our territory; no amateurs required. Box Y 235 Times Annex.

PROGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, eight years' experience as head of stock and trimming department of one of the largest costume, dress, and waist manufacturers, desirous of making a change. Address P 91 Times.

OPEN FOR A LARGE JOB OF LADIES' WINTER COATS, including plushes, Ural lambs, and cloth coats.
B. F. LEVIS, 15 East 26th.

SALESMAN wanted with good following among the large city trade to show line of children's dresses. Apply Perlmutter, Mittelman Co., 85 5th Av.

Jobber looking at Fall line infants', children's and misses' coats. Call 8th floor, 155 Wooster St.

HAUSMANN & WOLFF, LONDON. NOVELTIES in LAMP SHADES, CANDLE SHADES, FANCY PAPER TABLE DECORATIONS. ON SHOW UNTIL March 15th. ROOM 204. 156 FIFTH AVE.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY.

Shadow Laces
Flouncings and Camisoles. Attractive Prices. Immediate Delivery.
GREENSTEIN & PELZ,
16-20 W. 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 69.
Laces and Embroideries.

BUYERS, ATTENTION!
DRESSES Jos. Wien has winners in Silks, Challis and Wool Crepes $3.75 up. Washable Dresses $1.50 up. The only place that has values. Don't miss us. You cannot afford to do so. 1,200 Fall dresses to be closed out, consisting of Woolen, Evening, Velvet and Corduroy Dresses, at sacrifice prices.
JOS. WIEN, 129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

See Edwin A. Mayers
about HOSIERY SECONDS AND JOBS! He will show you the greatest line of money makers on the market.
EDWIN A. MAYERS, 229 4th Ave.
Telephone Gramercy 3355.

Novelty Dresses
Popular Prices
Sigmund Katz, 153 W. 23d St.

NOVELTY COTTONS
SPECIAL SALE—SPECIAL PRICES.
MOORE MANUFACTURING CO., 81 Worth.

RALPH WILSON
13 East 33d Street.
COLLIE BRAND,
Ribbons, Silks, and Millinery Findings.

DRESSES Buyers, attention! Dresses of latest styles, in silk, chiffon and crepe, to close out at low price.
LEICHTER BROS., 13 East 8th St.

BATHING APPAREL
Milbury Ad. Mfg. Co.,
548 Broadway. Phone 7475 Spring.

APRONS Dean's Lockstitched
All kinds
Retail 25c to $3.
W. H. Dean Co., 45 East 17th St.

Dresses 1,000 for immediate delivery. All prevailing styles in silk, chiffon, taffeta, crepes, etc. $3.50 to $10.00.
GLOBE DRESS CO., 91 BLEECKER ST.

FIRE AND OTHER INSURANCE.
JAEGER & CO., 50 PINE ST.
Ask us to call.
N. Y. Tel. 1047 John. Tel. B'klyn, 6053-J Flatbush.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4TH, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF H. C. S. STIMPSON, Receiver.
3,635 shs. Cable Pneumatic Tire Co., of which 1,680 shares are canceled. United States Letters Patent Nos. 902,824 and 996,551, and application for Letters Patent of the United States Series No. 635,928.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
20 shs. Pompton Pink Granite Co. prefd.
25 shs. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.
$20,000 Current River R. R. 1st Mtg. 5s, 1927.
$5,000 Studebaker Corporation 5 p. c. notes, due March, 1917.
550 shs. City Investing Co. common.
4 shs. Chelsea Exchange Bank.
40 shs. Villa Park Association of Great Neck.
$4,000 Westchester Lighting Co. 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1950, tax exempt under Federal Income Tax Law, also in State N. Y.
$5,000 Atlantic Avenue R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
$1,500 Autosales Gum & Chocolate Co. 6 p. c. S. F. Bds. & $96.75 scrip.
100 shs. McCall Corporation prefd.
50 shs. McCall Corporation common.
10 shs. Fidelity Trust Co., N. Y.
$78,000 Ohio Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., due 1917, March, 1914, Coupons attached.
2,000 shs. Stewart Mining Co.
12,000 shs. Ohio Copper Mining Co.
12,300 shs. interest in subscription receipt for 25,300 shares Ohio Copper Mining Co., $5 each, Sept. 16th, 1912, assessment of 50c. per share unpaid.
$100,000 Bingham Central Rwy. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., due 1948, stamped subject to supplemental agreement, dated Oct. 29, 1910, with April, 1911, and subsequent coupons; also 100 coupons due Oct. 1, 1910; 100 coupons, due April 1, 1910; 100 coupons due Oct. 1, 1919; 40 coupons due April 1, 1909, and 49 coupons due Oct. 1, 1908, all of the par value of $30 each, appertaining to bonds of the said issue of Bingham Central Rwy. Co.
5 shs. of Riker & Hegeman Co. common.
60 shs. Moyse Real Estate Co.
$5,000 Note of Thomas Thierman and John R. Boyd, dated Sept. 4, 1913, due Jan. 15, 1914.
$13,289 Note of H. G. Lea, dated Dec. 15th, 1911, due Dec. 15th, 1913.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY,
MARCH 4, 1914.
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
33 WEST 35TH ST., NEW YORK.
Large Up-to-date Manufacturer's Stock
1,000 Misses' and Children's
WASH DRESSES
HIGHEST GRADE; ALL MANUFACTURED FOR COMIG SPRING SEASON.
Elaborate Fixtures, Machinery and Plant,
In brand new condition, costing originally $10,000, of the well-known concern.
MARTIN H. WEIL & CO., Retiring;
200 Ft. Most Elaborate Carved Mahogany Office Partition, Costing $20.00 a Foot,
Flat-top Mahogany Sanitary Desks, Bookkeepers' Desks, Typewriter, Mahogany Tables, and Dividers, Rugs, Mirrors, Safe,
4 Wardrobe Sample Trunks,
2 2½ H. P. Gen. Electric Motors,
50 Singer 44-20 Machines, 10 Singer 44-13, 6 Willcox & Gibbs High Speeds,
Wheeler & Wilson Hemstitching Machine, costing $200; 50 Singer Tables, and everything pertaining to a large establishment of this kind.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Wednesday, Mar. 4, 10:30 A. M.,
Special peremptory auction sale high-class offerings of
Men's, Youths' and Children's
CLOTHING
CONSISTING OF ABOUT
2,500 Children's Suits,
in Serges and Cassimeres.
2,000 Pairs Men's Pants,
2,500 Men's Suits,
Satin-lined and bearing the maker's label.
Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits, Reefers, Overcoats, Knee Pants.

CHAS. SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER,
sells Friday, March 6th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at
539 Broadway, Manhattan,
Up-to-date Retail Stock
of
Rupprecht's Dept. Store, Roslyn, L. I.,
comprising
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Notions, Cotton and Woolen Piece Goods, Corsets, Overalls and Jumpers, Oilcloth, Men's and Children's Clothing, Pants, Blankets, Toys, &c., &c.
Also a Nice Line
of
Men's, Ladies', and Children's
SHOES,
Rubbers, Slippers, &c.

AUCTION SALE—LARGE STOCK OF
FURS, FUR COATS, Etc.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell this day,
Wednesday, March 4th, '14,
at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 539-541 B'way, N. Y., at Public Auction, a line of fine manufactured furs, the stock of a well-known manufacturer who desires to retire. The stock consists of Fine Hudson Seal and Persian Coats, Ponies and Near-Seals and assorted Sets.
The goods will be sold absolutely without reserve.

ASSIGNEE SALE FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.—M. Seliger, auctioneer, by order of the assignee, sells March 9th, commencing 10:30 A. M., at 119 Fulton St., Manhattan Borough, the entire wholesale stock of WOOLF BROS., importers and manufacturers' agents of all kinds of toys, novelties, souvenirs, &c., also silent showcases, shelving, display tables, and all the office fixtures. MAURICE L. SHAINE, Esq., Assignee; Office and Post Office Address, 350 Broadway, N. Y. City. JEROME C. STRAUSS, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City. Auctioneer's Office, 350 Broadway. Tel. 3329—Franklin.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

To-morrow, (Thurs.,) Friday, and Saturday at 2:30 o'clock,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
IN
Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries
546 Fifth Ave., at 45th St., N. Y.
Household Cabinetry and Other Decorative Articles
of INTRINSIC VALUE and CHARM.
English and Colonial Furniture, Bronzes, Marbles and Royal Porcelains, old and new, with Oriental Rugs and sumptuous draperies are included. Catalogues if requested.
MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

27 BALES
FINE ORIENTAL RUGS
—and—
CARPETS.
15 Kiva Bokhara, 10 Mahal, 12 Ispahan Carpets, (as is,) (Warehouse damage); also Fine Kermanshahs, Goravan, and Sarouk Carpets; also Hall Runners and Small Rugs. Various weaves and sizes—very desirable—all to be sold piece by piece *Without Reserve* Friday, March 6th, at 11 o'clock.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, 7-9-11 Greene St., 327-341 Canal St., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs.,
Will Sell on Friday, March 6, 1914,
at Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. City,
300 Original Cases Men's and Ladies' Storm
RUBBERS
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
56 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

The Best Paying Investments

are those wherein your capital is safeguarded by large equities and your income secured by established earnings well in excess of requirements.

Upon request we will send the names of several good bonds, carefully selected to fulfill these conditions, now selling on an attractive income basis.

E. F. Hutton & Co.,
Investment Department,
Woolworth Building, New York

Before Investing
Ask Us to Send You

Circular No. 1411, describing 111 issues of Railroad and Industrial Stocks listed on New York Stock Exchange.

Circular No. 1412, describing a well-selected list of Railroad, Public Utility, Municipal, Equipment and Terminal Bonds.

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO

FARSON

WE OFFER
FORT LEE,
NEW JERSEY
FUNDING 5s
To Net 4.65%
Maturities 1915—1934
Exempt from Income Tax
Description forwarded upon request.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York 115 Broadway
Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

N. W. Halsey & Co.

Bonds
for
Investment

Send for Circular

49 Wall Street New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Exempt from
Federal Income Tax
City of Dallas, Tex.
Gold Coupon, 4½s
Due Serially 1914 to 1953.
Payable in New York.
A legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York and Connecticut.
Price to Yield 4.30%

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Go Lower in Light Trading—Steel and Other Trade News—New Financing.

Lacking any fresh incentive sufficient to change the course of prices, sales were pressed by traders yesterday a little more urgently than was the countervailing buying, and the general level of prices drifted lower. The net losses for the day, however, were as unimportant as was the volume of the dealings, which were small. The Mexican situation was much talked about, and great interest was taken in the statement of the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs before Parliament. This was received as further assurance that the Mexican problem would not be complicated by any undue urging of action upon this Government by the Government of Great Britain. In other respects it was felt that the Mexican situation had changed little, if at all. It would be idle, however, to go far beyond the present indifference of the public toward the stock market and the undetermined state of professional market sentiment to explain yesterday's course of prices. Particularly was this true in view of the fact that dealings were still under some handicap because of the disorganization caused by the storm which ushered in the week.

A good deal of information bearing in one way or another on general business conditions came to hand yesterday, principally in the shape of reports of railroad and industrial concerns. Some of this bore on last year's conditions rather than upon those now prevailing, but some of it was of current application. Thus, in the annual report of the Lackawanna Steel Company the President called the stockholders' attention to the fact that the company's operations since the opening of this year have been at less than 50 per cent. of full capacity, and he added that the outlook for business in the near future is not encouraging. Not much improvement could be expected, he said, until the railroads are put in a position that would justify them in purchasing more freely. This is but one of the many contributions of very practical application which have lately been made to the arguments in favor of adopting means to improve the net revenues of the railways.

A report by the New Haven for the month of January, showing losses in both gross and net, was not at all surprising after the showing which had been made the previous day by other Eastern lines. It was a factor in carrying the price of New Haven to a new low level. Results in another industry were touched upon in the annual report of the American Woolen Company, which reported a deficit for last year and indicated that the entire preferred stock dividend had been paid out of surplus. This apparently was due to a marking down of inventories to meet the new conditions established through the change which was made last year in the tariff. This was by way of meeting a new situation, and the report says that the company is now fully prepared to do business under the conditions which a change in tariff imposes. There was no note of despondency in this report, although it came from a concern engaged in one of the industries which complained most regarding the tariff changes when these were still under discussion.

Discussion of plans for new financing, largely for refunding purposes, is proceeding between a number of corporations and bankers. The most important item of this kind talked of in the financial district yesterday was a proposed issue of notes by the Chesapeake & Ohio to refund the notes of that road which mature later in the year and to provide for other requirements. Notice was taken of the fact that the plans under discussion, although none had been finally settled upon, called for an issue which will run for five years rather than for the short time for which such temporary financing is usually done. It has been long regarded by the financial community as desirable that, so far as possible, short-time issues should be replaced by permanent forms of financing. The longer the term of the issue the greater the opportunity to refinance advantageously. One of the theories underlying much of the short-term financing which has been done during the last half dozen years has been that such issues could at or before maturity be provided for by long-term securities. The fact has been, however, that a very large part of such note issues have been extended from time to time, and the total amount of such obligations outstanding has very considerably increased from year to year. The feeling widely prevails that, whenever favorable opportunity now presents, borrowing corporations should relieve themselves of the inconvenience attaching to temporary forms of financing by resorting to permanent security issues.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago	3½	2	3	3½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¾@3	3¼@3½	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	3½@4	3¾@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$442,197,949	$26,101,667
Sub-Treas. credit balance		449,345
Banks lose since Friday		3,410,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	3	3⅞@4⅜	20 m.43 1-12
Paris	2⅝	..	25 f 20½c
London	2½@2⅝	1⅞@2	..

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8595	$4.8590	$4.8590
A year ago	4.8775	4.8760	4.8775
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	......
Same period 1913	4.8780	4.8570	......

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8590	$4.8615
Paris	5.18¾—1-64	5.18¾+3-16
Berlin	95 1-16+1-64	95⅛+1-32
Switzerland	5.18¾—1-64	5.18¾+3-64
Holland	40.26	40.28
Belgium	5.21¼+1-32	5.20⅝—1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.8360	$4.8260
Paris	5.21¼—1-16	5.22½—1-32
Berlin	94⅛	94¼

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83⅜	$4.82¼
Paris	5.21⅞	5.23⅛
Berlin	94 7-16	94⅛+1-32
Amsterdam	39.94	39.82

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	10c	San Francisco	50c
St. Louis	25c	Montreal	15⅝c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	40c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 11-16d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 57⅜c, unchanged.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Slight Increase in Activity.

Although conditions of travel and communication were greatly improved yesterday, the gain in business on the Stock Exchange over Monday's very small total was slight, transactions totaling only 124,000 shares, or a little less than 25,000 shares an hour. There were many important issues which were not dealt in at all, the most prominent in this class being St. Paul. Uneasiness over the probable course of the Mexican negotiations was blamed by brokers for the decline in orders.

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Duties of a Trustee.

A bondholder of the Rock Island rises to ask why the trustee under the collateral trust 4 per cent. bonds should not take it upon himself to look after the interests of the security holders in view of the probability that the next Rock Island dividend will be passed, depriving the holding company of the means for paying interest on the bonds. He objects to the formation of a special Protective Committee for this purpose, with the attendant expenses. Theoretically, the plight in which the Rock Island bondholders now find themselves is one in which their trustee would be expected to look after their interests, but, as a matter of fact, the duties and powers of a trustee are usually so specifically outlined that the trustee has little latitude for independent action. In the case of the Rock Island, for instance, the trustee would not take cognizance of the liklihood of a default on the bonds, but would be empowered to act should such a default actually occur. A protective committee, with its broader powers, can anticipate a default and prepare for it.

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New Haven in January.

Soon the New Haven earnings will be put by the side of those for poor months of last year for comparison, and the showing will be less discouraging. January's statement, while not surprisingly bad, was poor enough to bring about a further reaction in the company's shares yesterday, and they made a new low record at 65½. The previous low point was made at 65⅝ in December. New Haven's gross earnings in the first month of this calendar year were $4,867,000, a decrease of $576,000 from January, 1913. The operating income, after paying taxes, was only $447,000, a decrease of $352,000, or 48 per cent. For the seven months of the current fiscal year the company's revenues have declined $1,333,000, and its net operating income, amounting to $9,364,000, has decreased $3,498,000. It is hard to see dividend possibilities in a statement like that.

***

A Light Day's Work.

"I sold to-day eleven Great Northern rights and five Southern Pacific rights," said a broker near the close of the Exchange yesterday, "and bought 100 shares of stock for a customer. That was the extent of my business. The commissions were equal to about one-eighth of the day's expenses of my office."

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Some Express Company Figures.

Discussion of the United States Express Company's reported plan to go into liquidation brought out yesterday some figures of comparison between the express companies. An officer of a rival concern spoke with respect of a reduction in operating costs that the company had been able to effect last October. In contrast with October, 1912, a saving of $168,526 was made. So large a reduction, the express man said, was remarkable when it was considered that the companies were already close to a bedrock basis in the matter of overhead expenses. It was pointed out that the United States Express Company had to go deeper into gross income to meet running charges than the three large competing companies. Last year the ratio of expenses to revenue was 52.7 per cent. for the United States, as compared with 44.3 for the Adams, 47.9 for the American, and 44.6 per cent. for the Wells Fargo.

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Steel and Copper Continue Dull.

The lull in the buying of steel and copper, which became evident around the middle of February, is continuing into March. Producers in both trades are counting much on the March record as a criterion of what the Spring and perhaps the Summer business is to be. For this reason the diffidence of consumers as the days go by is not viewed with any degree of satisfaction.

Purchases of copper now would be for delivery in April or May for the most part. The more important sales agencies are reported to be fairly well sold out for April delivery on orders placed early last month, but there is much May copper to be accounted for, with June and July unknown quantities. For the purpose, evidently, of stimulating purchases for delivery in the early Summer the quotation of electrolytic was lowered in some selling quarters from 14¾ cents to 14½ cents a pound yesterday.

In the steel market, consumers appear to be displaying as much caution as they did when the new tariff became effective. They are conservative in placing contracts, and specify only for the products that are actually needed.

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Rumely Notes in the Balance.

The Rumely Company stands ready to be saved from serious difficulties by the action of 25 per cent. of holders of the concern's $10,000,000 notes. Stockholders and noteholders were frankly informed yesterday that the $300,000 interest on the notes, due on March 1, cannot be paid unless the notes are extended for three years from their present date of maturity. The interest cannot be paid until the company borrows the money to pay it with, bankers have refused to lend any unless the notes are cared for, and the matter of extending them is being delayed by noteholders who have not let the company know where they stand on the plan of financing.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was unchanged. Tin was up ⅛c. Spelter was a shade higher.

Closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals follow:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.50	14.25	Zinc	5.25	5.30
March	13.50	14.25	Lead	3.95	4.05
April	13.50	14.25	Tin	37.90	38.25
Spelter	5.25	5.30			

The London copper market yesterday closed steady, with spot and futures showing a net decline of 2s. 6d. Tin closed steady, spot and futures being 2s. 6d. net lower. Prices for copper and pig tin yesterday follow:

Copper—	£	s.	d.	Tin—	£	s.	d.
Spot	64	2	6	Spot	173	5	0
Futures	64	12	6	Futures	175	5	0

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 2.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$106,983	$106,983	$199,721,520
Int. rev., ord.	421,181	421,181	210,276,684
Corp. tax	46,184	46,184	4,141,500
Miscellaneous	83,604	83,604	35,799,222
Total rects.	657,953	657,953	449,938,978
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	478,277,878
Deficit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Expands, but Prices Ease Off, Particularly in the Oil Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 85,991 shares of stock and $77,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 4,375; oils, 2,441, mining, 79,175. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23½	23¾	23½	23¾
15	Kelly Sp. T.	57	57	57	57
15	Kelly Sp. T. pf.	132	132	132	132
50	Man. Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
150	Max. Motors	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
100	M. Mot. 1st pf.	28	28	28	28
20	M. Mot. 2d pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
225	Pueb. S. & R.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
1,500	Rik. Hegeman	7⅝	7¾	7½	7¾
200	Savoy Oil	12½	12¾	12½	12¾
1,500	Un. Cig. S., A	90½	90½	90	90
200	U. S. L. & H.	5	5	5	5

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
500	Anglo-A. Oil	17⅛	17	17	—⅛
20	Atlantic Ref'g	685	680	683	—2
40	Buckeye P. L.	162	160	161	—1
10	Continental Oil	224	224	224	—1
10	Eureka P. L.	305	305	305	+5
100	Galena-S. Oil	181	178	180	—3
30	Indiana P. L.	135	135	135	—1
85	National Tran.	42	41	42	+½
25	N. Y. Transit	310	305	306	+1
75	Ohio Oil	160½	159	160	..
10	Pierce Oil	101	101	101	..
75	Prairie O. & G.	528	525	525	—6
150	South Penn Oil	383	372	383	+9
20	Southern P. L.	234	232	232	—3
1	Sthw. P. P. L.	152	152	152	..
150	Stan. Oil, Cal.	345	341	341	—2
10	Stan. Oil, Kan.	492	490	490	..
200	St. O., Ky., new	274	268	270	..
400	Stan. Oil, N. J.	408	401	401	—4
500	Stan. O., N. Y.	201	198	200	..
10	Stan. Oil, Ohio	421	421	421	+1
5	Swan & F. Co.	240	240	240	+14
50	Union T. L.	96½	96½	96½	—½
15	Vacuum Oil	214	212	214	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	*Atlanta	17	17	17	17
1,000	*Beaver Cons.	30	30	30	30
400	Boston Mont.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
500	Braden Copper	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
300	Brit. Col. Cop.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
500	*Can. G. S.	5	5	5	5
2,200	*Car. Cobalt	71	72	71	72
1,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	5	5	5	5
1,000	Crown Reserve	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
2,000	*Diamond F.D.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,000	*Dome Lake	34½	34½	34½	34½
100	First Nat.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	*Florence	57	58	56	57
1,000	Foley O'Brien	17	17	17	17
7,000	*Gold Hill	44	48	44	48
2,000	Goldfield Cons.	1 13-16	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,000	Goldfield B. B.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	Goldfield Merg.	12½	12½	12½	12½
5,000	*Gypsy Queen	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Hollinger	17	17	17	17
8,500	*Jumbo Ext.	25	27	24½	27
500	†Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
400	McK.-D.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
150	Mason Valley	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,000	Nev. Hills	38	38	37	37
100	New Balt. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	*New Utah B.	50	50	50	50
800	Nip. Mines Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½
5,200	North Star	40	41	39	39
500	Ohio Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,100	*Oro	13	13	13	13
100	*Peterson Lake	42	42	42	42
1,500	*Porcupine G.	14	15	14	15
100	St. Sil.-L.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
5,000	Stewart	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
1,050	Temiskaming	18	18	17	17
50	Tonopah Belm.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
500	*Tonopah C. B.	6	6	6	6
200	Tonopah Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,600	Tonopah J. B.	1.03	1.03	.99	.99
2,000	*Tonopah Mer.	64	64	62	62
2,500	*Tonopah Mid.	42	42	40	41
600	Tonopah Miz.	49	49	46	47
300	Tonopah Mont.	1 1-32	1 1-32	1 1-32	1 1-32
550	Tonopah of N.	7 1-16	7 1-16	6 15-16	7
2,000	*Tonopah R. E.	15	15½	15	15½
75	Tularosa	½	½	½	½
300	Tuolumne	½	½	½	½
500	*Union Mines	4	4	4	4
3,500	West End Con.	93	95	89	89
1,600	*West End Ex.	3	3	3	3
1,200	Yukon Gold M.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$40,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes	103⅞	104	103⅞	104
2,000	Cuban n. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
20,000	Kelly S. T. 4s	77	78	77	78
15,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	675	685	680	690
Borne-Scrymser	300	310	300	310
Buckeye P. L.	160	162	160	163
Chesebrough Mfg	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	223	228	224	229
Crescent P. L.	55	59	55	60
Cumberland P. Line	58	62	58	62
Eureka P. L.	300	310	304	308
Galena-Signal Oil	175	180	178	183
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	142	135	140
Indiana P. Lines	134	137	133	136
National Transit	41	43	41	43
New York Transit	300	310	300	310
Northern Pipe Line	117	121	117	121
Ohio Oil	159	161	158	160
Prairie Oil & Gas	523	528	525	530
Solar Refining	345	355	340	350
Southern P. L.	232	237	234	238
South Penn. Oil	378	384	373	376
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	150	155	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	340	344	343	346
S. O. (Cal.) rights	23	25	23	25
Standard Oil (Ind.)	557	562	560	565
Standard Oil (Kan.)	490	500	485	495
Standard Oil (Ky.)	270	275	268	273
Standard Oil (Neb.)	445	455	450	460
Standard Oil (N. J.)	400	403	402	405
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	199	201	199	201
Standard Oil (Ohio)	420	430	410	420
Swan & Finch	230	240	220	240
Union Tank Line	95	97	95	97
Vacuum Oil	213	216	213	216
Washington Oil	60	63	58	62
Water-Pierce Oil	3600	..	3500	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 3. Bid.	Asked.	March 2. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	143	147	143	147
American Cigar pf.	98	99½	98	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	84	88	85	90
British-Am., new	23⅝	23⅞	23½	23¾
Conley Foil	275	290	275	290
Johnson Tin & M.	175	195	175	195
J. S. Young	135	150	135	150
MacA. & Forbes	183	187	183	187
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	135	130	135
R. J. Reynolds	270	285	270	285
R. J. Reyno. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Prod. pf.	83¼	84	82½	83½
United Cigar Stores	90	90½	90⅝	91¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	114	111	113

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	14	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	47	50
American Light & Traction	352	355
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
American Gas & Electric	82	84
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	48
*American Power & Light	72	74
American Power & Light pf.	82	84
American Public Utilities	50	53
American Public Utilities pf.	74	77
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	20	30
Cities Service	94½	96
Cities Service pf.	75	77
Colorado Power Co.	14	16
Colorado Power Co. pf.	87	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	58½	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	93	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.	74	77
Federal Light & Traction	22½	24½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71¼	74
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	83	..
Lincoln Gas and Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co.	44	45¼
Montana Power Co. pf.	101½	103
Northern Ontario L. & P.	14	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	17	18
Northern States Power pf.	77	79
Ozark Power & Water	32	39
Pacific Gas & Electric	45	45¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	86	87½
Republic Ry. & L. Co.	18½	20¼
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	74	76
Southern California Edison	87½	89
Southern California Edison pf.	98	90½
Standard Gas & Electric	8¾	9
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	28	30
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	15	16
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	68½	70
United Light & Rys	82	84
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77½	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73	75
United Utilities Co.	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	19	20
Western Power	21	22
Western Power pf.	59	61

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	March, 1963	106¼	106½	106¼	106½
4½s	May, 1957	106	106½	106¼	..
4½s	Nov., 1957	106	106½	106¼	106½
4½s	May, 1917	101½	102	101½	102
4s	Nov., 1917	101½	102	101½	..
4¼s	March, 1930-60	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	March, 1962	100⅝	100⅞	100⅞	101⅛
4¼s	Sept., 1960	100⅝	100⅞	100⅞	101⅛
4s	May, 1959	97¼	97½	97	97½
4s	Nov., 1958	97¼	97½	97	97½
4s	May, 1957	97¼	97½	97	97½
4s	Nov., 1956	96	96½	96	96¾
4s	Nov., 1955	96	96½	96	96¾
4s	Nov., 1936	97	..	97	..
4s	1918-1919	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-55	86½	87	86½	87
3½s	May, 1954	86½	87	86½	87
3½s	1930-1954	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Balt. Elec. pf.	44	44	44
100	Cigar Mach. Corp.	2	2	2
50	Citizens' Bank	43¼	43¼	43¼
175	Con. Power	105	105	105
100	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19
175	Fairmont Gas	28	26⅛	28
35	Fairmont Gas pf.	46	45½	45¾
5	Hous. Oil ctfs	15½	15½	15½
2	Marine Bank	43¾	43¾	43¾
165	Penn. W. & P.	75	75	75
353	United Rys. & Elec.	26¼	26⅛	26¼
17	Western Bank	38	38	38

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$100	Arundel S. & G. 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,300	City Balt. 3½s, '30	93	93	93
4,000	C. Balt. 4s, '61, S.L.	98¼	98	98⅛
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼
2,000	Ga.-Ala. con. 5s	104½	104½	104½
20,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	34½	32½	34½
2,000	M. E. R. & L. ref. 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	Mt.-V.W. C. D. 5s	39	39	39
10,000	United R. & E. 4s	84¼	84	84
5,000	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s	63⅝	63½	63⅝

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Algomah	1½	1½	1½
55	Allouez	41	41	41
180	American Zinc	19	19	19
10,658	Ariz. Commercial	5 15-16	5⅝	5¾
440	Bonanza	61c	60c	60c
100	Butte & Balak	3¼	3¼	3¼
257	Butte & Superior	35½	35¼	35¼
157	Cal. & Arizona	67¾	67½	67½
2	Cal. & Hecla	435	435	435
10	Centennial	17	17	17
100	Copper Range	37	37	37
100	East Butte	12	12	12
415	Franklin	6½	6	6¼
80	Granby	85	84¾	85
20	Indiana	6	6	6
45	Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½
631	Keweenaw	4¼	3⅞	4¼
10	Lake Copper	9	9	9
25	La Salle	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
195	Mass Con	8½	8⅜	8½
300	Mayflower	7	6⅞	6⅞
20	Mohawk	44¼	44¼	44¼
1,320	New Arcadian	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
100	North Butte	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
110	Old Colony	4	4	4
35	Old Dominion	53⅞	53¾	53¾
1	Osceola	81	81	81
160	Pond Creek	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞
65	Quincy	64	64	64
12	Shannon	6⅞	6¼	6⅞
350	Shattuck	28½	28⅜	28⅜
25	Superior & Boston	2 9-16	2½	2½
30	Superior	29¾	29½	29½
115	Tamarack	41⅝	41½	41½
50	Trinity	4	4	4
136	U. S. Smelting	41¼	41	41
136	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅜	48¼	48⅜
270	Victoria	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
60	Winona	4½	4½	4½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
41	Boston Elevated	83	82⅞	83
195	Boston & Maine	43	42⅝	42⅝
10	Boston & Maine pf.	66	66	66
11	Mass. Electric pf.	62	61⅝	61⅝
6	Old Colony R. R.	165	165	165
32	West End St.	70¼	70¼	70¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Agr. Chem.	54⅝	54	54
9	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	96	96	96
100	East Boston Land	13	13	13
50	Edison	261	261	261
31	Ga. Ry. & E.	120⅝	120½	120½
31	Ga. Ry. & E. pf.	87	87	87
25	Inter. Buttonhole	6	6	6
15	Mass. Gas	94	93½	94
40	Mass. Gas pf.	93¼	93¼	93¼
30	McElwain pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
38	N. E. Cotton Yarn	25	24	24
20	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	67½	67½	67½
2	Reece Buttonhole	18½	18½	18½
10	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4½
115	Swift	107½	107	107½
10	Torrington pf.	27½	27½	27½
80	United Fruit	167½	167	167
536	United Shoe Mach.	54½	54	54
680	United Shoe Mach pf	28½	28⅝	28⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Dom. Coal 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	96	96	96
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1931	95¼	95¼	95¼
7,000	Western Tel. 5s	97	96⅞	97

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Booth Fisheries	41	41	41
25	Booth Fish. pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼
120	Chi. Ry., Series 2	32½	32½	32½
15	Common. Edison	136½	136½	136½
45	Illinois Brick	63½	63	63
35	Mont. Ward pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼
10	National Carbon	158	158	158
25	Natl. Carbon pf.	117	117	117
50	Quaker Oats pf.	105	105	105
95	Sears-Roebuck	185½	185½	185½
40	Swift & Co.	107½	107¼	107½
980	Union Carbide	150⅝	149½	149½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	98⅝	98½	98½
19,000	Chi. Ry. inc. 4s	52	52	52
9,000	Chi. Ry. p. m. 4s	70¼	70¼	70¼
56,000	Chicago Ry., A	92	92	92
2,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	City & C. Ry. 5s	85	85	85
2,000	Common. Edison 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
8,000	Com. Elec. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Diamond Match 6s	105½	105½	105½
18,000	Met. gold 4s	78⅛	78	78⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Milling	15-16	15-16	15-16
63	Am. Rys. pf.	101½	101½	101½
16	Cambria Steel	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
20	Elec. Storage Bat.	53⅞	53⅝	53⅞
10	Lehigh V. Tr. pf.	33	33	33
4	Minehill	58	58	58
40	Phila. Electric	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
130	Phila. Co.	43½	43¼	43½
15	Phila. Co. pf.	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
16	Penn. Salt Mfg.	106½	106¼	106½
80	Union Traction	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛
2	United Cos. of N. J.	228	228	228
54	Westmoreland Coal	61½	61¼	61½
25	York Rys.	10	10	10
5	United Gas Imp.	84	84	84

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. G. & El. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼
500	City 3½s, '34, reg	91¼	91¼	91¼
2,000	Harwood Elec. 6s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
2,000	Interstate Rys. 4s	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
1,000	K. Tel. 1st 5s, coup.	91	91	91
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s, coup.	106	106	106
1,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	82	82	82
100	Phila. Elec. 4s, small	83	83	83
1,000	Spanish-Am. I. 6s	101½	101½	101½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Col. Gas & Elec.	12	12	12
15	Crucible Steel com.	16¼	16¼	16¼
85	Crucible Steel pf.	94½	94⅜	94½
40	Harb. Walker pf.	99	99	99
570	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	52	51¾	51¾
40	Nat. Fireproof'g pf.	26½	26½	26½
47	Ohio Fuel Supply	43	43	43
110	Ohio Fuel Oil	15¾	15⅝	15⅝
10	Oklahoma Gas	60	60	60
50	Osage & Oklahoma	53	53	53
140	Pitts. Brewing Co.	10½	10⅜	10½
30	Pitts. Plate Glass	105½	105½	105½
3,095	Pure Oil	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞
100	Union Gas	135	134⅝	135
26	Union Switch	146	146	146
300	Westing. Air Brake	130¼	130	130
15	West. Penn. Power	20	20	20
10	West. Penn. P. pf.	61	61	61

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Monon Coal 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼

PLANS FOR THE NEW HAVEN.

Executive Committee and Directors Discuss Disintegration Proposals

The Executive Committee, with a number of other Directors of the New Haven Railroad, discussed for several hours yesterday the status of the negotiations with the Department of Justice for the partial disintegration of the system. The full board will meet on Friday to continue consideration of the matter.

Chairman Howard Elliott declined after the meeting to discuss the dissolution problem. According to reports from Washington, he has been unable to agree with Attorney General McReynolds as to the duration of the Boston & Maine trusteeship, the Attorney General wanting to limit it to two years and Mr. Elliott holding out for five years.

It was announced yesterday that a number of trains would be taken off on March 15, but that none of the trains leaving this city, either through trains or those used by commuters, would be affected. Economy, as urged by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was given as the cause of this action.

ROADS ASK TO KEEP BOATS.

Ten More Want to be Exempt from Panama Act Requirement.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Ten more railroads applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day for relief from the operation of that provision of the Panama Canal act which requires railroads to cease owning water-line holdings before July 1, unless the commission shall exempt them from the law.

The applicants were the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, the Southern Pacific Company, the Central Pacific Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, the Long Island Railroad, the Southern Pacific Company, and Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, the Central Vermont Railway, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

British Securities Are Lower—Trading Inactive in Paris—Weakness in Berlin.

LONDON, March 3.—Money was plentiful to-day. Discount rates were firmer on the Continent buying the bulk of the $3,000,000 gold available.

The continued liquidation to meet calls for new issues made British securities weak on the Stock Exchange, consols falling another quarter. Paris sold gold mines and Rio Tintos. The Mexican situation caused further losses in Mexicans and American stocks. Brazilians were flat. The market finished rather uncertain, owing to the statement on the Mexican situation by Sir Edward Grey not being available before the close.

There was very little movement to the American department. After early irregularity prices hardened, and the market closed rather undecided in tone.

PARIS, March 3.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 88f. 7½c. for the account.

BERLIN, March 3.—The tone of the Boerse was weak to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	74 15-16	..	..	..
Consols acct.	75⅛	..	..	..
Amalgamated	75⅝	73¾	73⅞	—⅛
Atchison	99⅝	96⅞	97	—⅝
Balt. & Ohio	94	91¼	91⅝	—⅝
Canadian Pac.	215½	209¼	210⅝	—1½
Ches. & Ohio	65	63⅛	63⅛	—⅛
Chic. Gt. West.	13	12⅝	..	..
St. Paul	103¼	102¼	102	+¼
Denver	13⅝	13⅜	..	..
Erie	29⅞	29⅛	29¼	—⅛
Erie 1st pf.	46⅜	45⅛	46	—½
Illinois Cent.	113	109⅞	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	140	136¼	136	+¼
Kan. & Texas	18⅜	17⅞	18	—⅛
N. Y. Central	92¼	89⅝	89⅜	—⅛
Norfolk & West.	105	102	102⅛	—⅛
Ontario & West.	28⅛	27⅜	..	..
Pennsylvania	57¼	111¼	111½	—¼
Reading	84⅜	164⅞	164⅞	—⅛
Southern Ry.	26	25¼	..	..
Southern Pac.	96⅜	93⅝	93½	+⅛
Union Pacific	163⅛	158⅝	159	—⅝
U. S. Steel	66	64⅛	64⅝	—¼
Wabash	2½	2⅜	..	..

*Ex dividend.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	80.28	79.92	80.09	—.03
Industrials	60.12	59.82	59.93	—.10

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Feb. 25	70.45	69.47	69.58	—1.10
Feb. 26	69.94	69.33	69.76	+.18
Feb. 27	70.41	69.77	70.35	+.59
Feb. 28	70.66	70.31	70.49	+.14
March 2	70.27	70.01	70.07	—.42
March 3	70.20	69.87	70.01	—.06

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Mar., 1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	79.82
Year to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	70.01
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
Year 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The weakness of New York, New Haven & Hartford and Canadian Pacific was a feature of the trading. So far as the general list was concerned there was a good deal of irregularity. The early undertone appeared to be firm, but there were indications of less stability toward the close. The list was quite a broad one, forty-two different stocks being represented by transactions. There was a sale on the 9:30 o'clock opening call of St. Paul at 102, the only market for that stock in Wall Street all day. Overnight price changes recorded on the call in most instances represented fractional declines.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
890	Amal. Copper	73¾	74⅛	73⅝	73¾
100	Am. B. Sugar	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
270	Am. Can	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
10	A. C. & Fdy.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
210	Am. Ice Sec.	30½	30⅛	30	30
140	Am. Smelting	68¼	68¼	67⅞	68
20	Anac. Cop.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
110	Balt. & Ohio	91⅛	91½	91⅛	91¼
120	Beth. Steel	38⅝	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞
230	Brook. R. T.	92⅝	93¼	92⅛	92⅞
40	Cal. Petrol.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
870	Can. Pacific	209⅞	210	208¼	208½
10	Cen. Leather	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
190	Ches. & Ohio	62⅞	63½	62⅞	63¼
30	C., M. & St.P.	102	102	102	102
190	Dist. Sec.	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞
250	Erie	29⅛	29½	29⅛	29⅛
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	127	127	127	127
20	Int.-Met. pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60
320	Leh. Valley	149⅜	149⅞	149⅜	149⅞
20	Mex. Petrol.	66½	66½	66½	66½
20	Mo., K. & T.	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼
510	Mo. Pacific	24⅝	25	24⅝	25
280	N. Y. Central	89⅜	90	89½	89⅞
720	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	66½	66⅜	65⅝	65⅞
80	Nor. Pacific	112	112	112	112
60	Pennsylvania	111¼	111½	111¼	111½
10	Ray Copper	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
4,880	Reading	164⅜	165½	164½	165
60	Rock Island	5⅛	6	5⅛	6
110	So. Pacific	93⅜	93¾	93⅜	93⅞
20	Tenn. Copper	35	35⅞	35	35⅞
240	Texas Oil	149⅝	149½	149¼	149¼
40	Third Av.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
2,450	Union Pac.	158⅞	159½	158⅞	158⅞
210	U. S. Rubber	59⅛	60⅜	59⅛	59⅞
3,490	U. S. Steel	64¼	64⅝	64⅛	64½
40	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
10	Utah Copper	54¼	54⅜	54¼	54⅜
10	Wabash	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
20	W. Un. rts	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
17,390					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
300	Chollar	.06	.06	.06	.06
575	Goldf'd Con.	1.75	1.75	1.72½	1.72½
700	Jim Butler	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
300	Jumbo Ext.	.25	.25	.25	.25
400	Mary McK.	.58	.58	.58	.58
200	Mexican	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
500	Midway	.42	.42	.42	.42
700	Ton. Merger	.65	.65	.62	.62
4,475					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.40
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Austrian Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	99⅞	100⅛	4.30
B. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
Boston & Me.	6	June 2,'14	..	96	18.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅞	104⅛	5.45
Chatt. R. & L.	5	June, 1917	96	97⅜	7.00
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97½	98	11.60
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	100	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	5.10
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Mot. Co.	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101	5.30
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅝	99⅛	5.20
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅛	3.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96⅛	97½	10.25
Int. Harvest	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅛	100⅝	4.45
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97⅜	98⅛	6.40
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15,'14	100	100⅛	2.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	99⅞	100⅛	4.37
Minn. & S. L.	6	Feb., 1916	97¼	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	97⅝	98⅛	6.85
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97¾	98	13.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	5.80
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Apr. 21,'14	100⅛	100⅜	2.25
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sep. 15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.75
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
N.Y.C&H.R.R.	4½	May, 1915	100	100⅛	4.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	6	May 18'14	98⅝	98⅞	11.50
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9,'14	100⅞	101⅛	3.15
St.L.&S.F.r.c.	6	Jan. 2,'15	99⅝	100	6.00
Seaboard A.L.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100⅛	5.05
So. Pacific	5	June 15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	3.40
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
So. Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99	99¼	5.25
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100⅛	5.95
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.87
U.S.S.,R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	4.20
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	97⅝	98	6.05
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¾	102¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100½	5.85
West.E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¼	101½	4.95
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98½	6.15
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	97	100	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Balt.&O.eq.tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%
C.&N.W.eq.tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.65%	4.45%
Erie eq. tr.	5	July, 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Gen. Electric.		Apr. 16, 1914	3.75%	2.75%
H. Val. eq.tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.55%	4.40%
I.&Gt.N.eq.tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	5.75%	5.25%
N.Y.C.L.eq.tr.	4½	Jan., 1915-28	4.70%	4.60%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.50%	4.35%
S. A. L.eq.tr.	5	Feb. 15,14-22	4.95%	4.80%
So. Pac. eq.tr.	4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%

L. W. Hill Now G. N. President.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 2.—Louis W. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway, was elected President of the company at a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this afternoon. He will retain the title of Chairman of the Board ex officio. The resignation of Mr. Gray, who has accepted the Presidency of the Western Maryland, was accepted.

NO RUMELY INTEREST.

Company Hopes to Get a Loan, Though, to Pay Noteholders.

The M. Rumely Company has not paid $300,000 interest due on March 1 on its $10,000,000 notes outstanding, and it was announced yesterday that no funds were available to meet the payment. The failure to pay took the form of a postponement instead of a complete default, and if a promised loan can be obtained noteholders will receive their semi-annual income in the next ten days.

The company found itself without cash as the result of the failure of noteholders to deposit their notes for a three-year extension of maturity with a committee headed by John W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, before the interest date. Bankers interested in the company had promised to loan $4,000,000 with which to start off the Spring business, provided that the $10,000,000 notes were extended from March 1, 1915, to March 1, 1918. Up to the present time about 60 per cent. of the notes have been deposited, with 15 per cent. more promised. It was necessary for practically all the securities to come in to make the plan operative. The bankers have stood by their promise and have withheld any part of the loan, even though the non-payment of interest might mean an early receivership.

A circular was sent out yesterday to the noteholders saying that the Rumely Company's sales for the year would approximate $14,000,000. By the end of the year it is estimated that the concern will have realized from collections enough to retire the $4,000,000 to be borrowed for working capital and to take care of the note interest. The letter says that the company has on hand an inventory amounting to about $12,000,000, as compared with a normal supply of manufactured goods and raw material worth $7,000,000, which will gradually be disposed of.

President C. S. Funk wrote the Platten committee a few days ago that the bank loan would be secured by the deposit of farmers' notes given to the company in part payment for implements. Mr. Funk said that arrangements had been made for the lending banks to accept the notes at two-thirds of their face value. At the end of the year the company will obtain the privilege of repurchasing the farmers' obligations on such terms that the $4,000,000 will have been borrowed at the rate of 8 per cent. a year. Upon collection the proceeds of the notes will go to liquidate the loan.

The Rumely Company has outstanding $10,900,000 common and $10,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. Dividends were suspended on the preferred last May, when the company was partially reorganized and Mr. Funk, then General Manager of the International Harvester Company, was elected President.

BANK NOTE PROFITS DROP.

Company's Business Affected by Depression in the Money Market.

Profits of the American Bank Note Company were $726,294 in the year ended Dec. 31, a decline of $276,510. The balance for dividends after meeting interest charges was $541,674, and a surplus of $2,191, as compared with $331,028 at the close of 1912, was left after common and preferred dividends were paid at the usual rate.

President Green told stockholders in the annual report that the company's business had been affected adversely by the depression of the world's money markets and by the unsettled political conditions of several countries.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,204,873	+$40,589
Twenty-three roads	9,669,977	—1,404,630
Twenty-eight roads	10,874,850	—1,364,041

BOSTON & MAINE for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	3,436,810	3,775,126	3,297,744
Net after taxes	164,351	304,795	269,205
7 mos. gross	28,856,967	29,389,405	27,337,279
Net after taxes	4,879,485	5,861,701	5,251,919

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL SYSTEM for January—

Gross	6,912,667	7,283,152	5,187,587
Net after taxes	1,882,803	1,734,941	237,045
7 mos. gross	56,259,772	57,785,910	46,956,010
Net after tax	16,980,397	19,225,166	11,422,536

The consolidated income account of the St. Paul System, including Tacoma Eastern, Galena Valley, Bellingham & Northern, W. S. S. & Y. P. R. R., for January and seven months follows:

	January.	7 Mos.
Gross	6,977,310	56,917,379
Net after taxes	1,893,071	17,142,142
Interest	1,082,451	7,602,348
Balance	810,620	9,539,794

DETROIT & MACKINAC for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	79,852	80,863	84,701
Net after tax.	5,528	4,374	*6,601

*Deficit.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for January—

Mileage	3,817	3,817	3,398
Gross	2,815,833	2,657,549	2,256,346
Net after tax.	686,313	586,618	407,229
7 mos. gross	20,091,977	20,281,835	17,810,917
Net after tax.	4,838,225	6,200,547	4,146,468

MISSOURI PACIFIC SYSTEM for January—

Gross	4,874,821	5,125,698	4,079,635
Net after tax.	1,217,324	1,212,402	752,632
Other income	199,066	194,226	129,289
Total income	1,416,390	1,406,628	882,022
7 mos. gross	36,894,703	37,973,344	34,746,950
Net after tax.	8,984,078	8,990,385	5,884,167
Other income	1,369,397	1,304,892	1,244,898
Total income	10,353,475	10,295,277	7,129,065

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for January—

Mileage	2,060	2,091	2,092
Gross	4,867,113	5,443,498	4,883,603
Net after tax.	447,837	800,038	1,170,635
7 mos. gross	39,989,993	41,323,674	37,846,605
Net after tax.	9,364,662	12,862,945	12,230,510

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for January—

Gross	641,707	709,125	649,183
Net after tax.	88,089	148,041	87,967
Def. after chg.	28,699	*34,538	17,487
7 mos. gross	5,534,446	5,755,486	5,426,517
Net after tax.	1,348,365	1,775,328	1,376,729
Sur. after chg.	526,633	942,488	591,313

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Net earnings	*1,817,797	1,540,185	1,612,832
Interest	......	41,667	241,666
Balance	1,817,797	1,489,518	1,371,666
Preferred div.	600,000	600,000	600,000
Balance	1,217,797	898,518	771,166
Common div.	600,000	450,000	150,000
Surplus	617,797	448,518	621,166
Prev. surplus	7,686,594	7,428,576	5,320,050
Prof. & loss sur.	8,476,903	7,686,595	7,428,576

*After deducting flood losses in Ohio and Indiana during March, 1913, of $89,816.

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Def. for year	677,685	*3,722,988	*3,225,916
Pfd. div.	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
Deficit	3,477,685	*922,988	*425,916
Depreciation	502,106	504,735	......
Deficit	3,979,791	*418,253	*425,916
Prev. surplus	12,015,624	11,597,371	11,171,454
P. & L. surp.	8,035,834	12,015,624	11,597,371

*Surplus.

GALENA-SIGNAL OIL CO. has filed with the Massachusetts Secretary of State a statement of its financial condition as of Jan. 1, 1914—

	1913.	1912.
Real estate and mach.	$790,422	$682,814
Material stock in process	1,767,525	1,344,761
Cash and debts rec.	7,434,999	7,422,475
Patent rights, good-will, trademarks	6,950,000	6,950,000
Total	16,942,947	16,400,051
Capital stock	14,000,000	10,000,000
Accounts payable	2,016,931	1,600,624
Surplus	926,015	4,799,426
Total	16,942,947	16,400,051

GEORGE W. HELME CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Net after all charges	$1,069,358	$1,075,132	*$5,774
Pref. div.	280,000	280,000	......
Com. div.	480,000	300,000	180,000
Surp. for year	309,358	495,132	*185,774
Prev. surplus	550,727	......	......
P. & L. Surp.	860,085	......	......

*Decrease.

HAVANA TOBACCO CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Divs. on stock owned, &c.	344,478	50,822	17,300
†Oper. exp.	279,434	243,308	212,492
Surplus	65,044	*192,486	*195,192
Bond int.	375,000	375,000	375,000
Deficit	309,955	567,486	570,192

*Deficit. †Operating expenses, including interest on bills payable.

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. and the CONSUMERS' POWER CO. for the twelve months ended Dec. 31—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	3,887,408	2,821,402	1,066,006
Net	1,956,934	1,374,743	582,191
Sur. aft. chgs.	752,309	531,130	221,179
Pref. div.	571,513	423,163	148,350
Surplus	180,796	107,967	72,829

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	270,960	237,465	209,389
Net	99,639	95,215	86,853
Surp. aft. chgs. and divs.	55,625	40,195	43,029

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales March 3, 1914	124,137	
Same day last year	273,062	
Total year to date	16,560,987	
Same period last year	16,037,877	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.01	—.06
Same day last year	73.74	—.52

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	71.51	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
98	105	400	Adams Express	100	100	100	100	+5
21⅝	21¾	400	Alaska Gold Mines	21¾	22	21½	22	−¼
73⅝	73¾	7,600	Amalgamated Cop	73¾	74	73½	73¾	+⅛
22½	22⅞	100	Am. Beet Sugar	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	−⅝
29½	29⅝	1,975	Am. Can	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29½	−⅜
92	92⅝	100	Am. Can pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	−½
50⅝	51	400	Am. Car & Fdry	50⅞	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝	−⅜
83	84½	10	Am. Coal Products	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
44	44⅜	496	Am. Cotton Oil	45	45	44¼	44¼	−⅜
95½	96½	206	Am. Cotton Oil pf	96	96	96	96	−¼
30	31¼	2,200	Am. Ice Securities	30⅛	30⅝	30	30	−¼
34½	34⅞	100	Am. Locomotive	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	−¼
67⅞	68⅛	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67⅞	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞	+⅛
102½	103	212	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101⅞	102⅝	101⅞	102⅝	+1
82	84	25	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	84	84	84	84	...
162	168	100	Am. Snuff	165	165	165	165	−1
111½	113¼	136	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	+1¼
120⅛	120½	650	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120	120⅛	120	120⅛	...
248	249	150	Am. Tobacco	248½	248½	248½	248½	−⅜
105½	106	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+⅛
75	75¾	25	Am. Woolen pf	75½	75½	75¼	75¼	−⅝
35¼	35⅝	400	Anaconda Cop. Co	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35⅝	−⅛
96⅝	96⅞	880	Atch., Top. & S. F	96½	96⅞	96½	96⅞	−⅛
100⅞	101	460	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101	101	−⅝
49	49½	900	Baldwin Loco	48	49½	48	49	+1
107	110	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	106¾	106⅞	106¾	106⅞	+½
91	91½	830	Baltimore & Ohio	91⅛	91⅜	91⅛	91¼	−⅛
38⅝	39	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	38⅝	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞	...
79	80	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	79¼	79⅞	79¼	79⅞	+½
93	93¼	2,350	Bklyn Rapid Tran	92⅝	93⅛	92⅝	93	+½
27½	28½	100	Butterick Co	28	28	28	28	−⅛
26½	27	700	California Petrol'm	27	27	26⅝	26¾	−⅝
63⅞	65½	200	California Pet. pf	65	65	64	64	...
208⅝	208⅞	6,900	Canadian Pacific	209½	209⅞	208½	208½	−1⅜
31½	31½	600	Central Leather Co	31	31½	31	31¼	−⅛
100⅛	101¼	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf	101	101	101	101	+1
63⅛	63⅜	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	63	63⅝	63	63¼	...
12⅞	12⅞	200	Chi. Gt. Western	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+⅝
29½	29⅞	420	Chi. Gt. West. pf	30⅛	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	−⅛
134	135	183	Chi. & Northwest	134⅛	134⅛	134⅛	134⅛	+⅛
171	181¼	30	Chi. & Northw. pf	175	175	175	175	...
41⅞	42	800	Chino Copper	41⅜	42	41⅜	41⅞	−⅛
102⅞	104⅛	10	Cluett, Peabody pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	...
31½	32½	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	32	32	32	32	...
23½	25	100	Col. & Southern	24	24	24	24	−½
132½	134	200	Consolidated Gas	134	134	134	134	−¾
11	11¼	200	Corn Products Ref	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	...
95	96⅝	100	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	96	96	+1
395	400	100	Del., Lack. & West	395	395	395	395	...
19⅜	19⅝	1,700	Distillers' Secur	19¾	20	19⅜	19⅝	+⅝
29	29⅛	2,260	Erie	29¼	29¼	29	29	−¼
45⅛	45⅝	70	Erie 1st pf	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
146¾	147	416	General Electric	147	147½	147	147	...
73	74	2,000	General Motors	74⅜	74⅜	73	73	−1
93¼	93⅝	1,280	General Motors pf	93	93½	93	93½	+½
23⅛	23½	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	22⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	+⅝
127½	127⅝	600	Great Northern pf	127½	127⅞	127	127⅞	...
35⅞	36½	700	G. N. certs. ore prop	35¾	36	35¾	36	−1
53⅞	54	2,800	Guggenheim Explor	53	54¼	53	54	+1
59⅛	60¼	300	Inter.-Met. pf	59⅞	60¼	59⅞	59⅞	−⅛
104½	105½	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	...
104	105	100	Int. Harvester Corp	104½	104½	104½	104½	−½
36	38	100	Int. Paper pf	36	36	36	36	...
66	70¼	15	Kan.C.,F.S. & M.pf	70	70	70	70	...
25	27	230	Kan. City Southern	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	−½
98	100	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co	99	99	99	99	−3
104	106	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	+¼
149⅛	149⅜	1,700	Lehigh Valley	149¼	150	149¼	149¼	+⅛
220	228	100	Liggett & Myers	227½	227½	227½	227½	+4½
32½	34	100	Loose-Wiles Bis	32½	32½	32½	32½	−1½
166	173	400	Lorillard, (P.) Co	170	172	170	172	+2
130¼	131½	200	Manhattan Elev	131	131	130½	130½	−⅝
10½	11½	700	Mer. Marine pf	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+⅛
66¼	67	700	Mex. Petroleum	66	66½	66	66½	+½
79	80	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	80	80	80	80	−½
22⅝	23	325	Miami Copper	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	22¾	...
18	18¼	130	Mo., Kan. & Texas	18	18	18	18	...
53¼	54½	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	53½	54	53½	54	−1½
24⅝	25	500	Missouri Pacific	24¾	25	24⅝	25	+¼
131⅛	133	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	131⅛	−1⅞
122	124	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	123	123½	123	123½	+1⅝
11½	12	25	Nat. En. & St. Co	12	12	12	12	...
106¼	108¼	88	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106½	106⅛	106½	106⅛	...
15⅞	16	200	Nevada Con. Cop	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	+⅛
89⅛	89⅞	4,000	N. Y. Central	89⅜	90¼	89½	89⅞	...
65⅞	65⅞	8,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	66⅜	67	65¼	65⅞	−⅝
102¼	102⅝	420	Norf. & Western	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102⅛	...
112	112⅛	1,555	Northern Pacific	112	112⅛	111⅞	112⅛	...
24½	25	100	Pacific Mail	24	24	24	24	−½
111½	111⅝	1,500	Penn. R. R	111½	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	+⅛
121⅞	122	100	People's Gas, Chi	122	122	122	122	...
20¾	21	300	Pitts. Coal	21¼	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	−⅛
90½	91	100	Pitts. Coal pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	−¾
42½	43½	10	Pressed Steel Car	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	...
154½	155	100	Pullman Co	154½	154½	154½	154½	−½
28	29	400	Railway Steel Sp	29	29	28½	28½	−1⅛
20	20¼	800	Ray Con. Copper	20	20⅛	20	20	−⅛
165	165⅛	10,600	Reading	164⅝	165⅛	164⅝	165	+⅛
90	91	100	Reading 2d pf	90	90	90	90	...
25	25½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	25	25	25	25	...
5½	5⅝	600	Rock Island Co	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+⅜
8½	8⅝	550	Rock Island Co. pf	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+⅛
13½	14½	220	Rumely, (M.) Co	13⅛	13½	13½	13½	−⅝
7	8	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	−⅜
54	54½	450	Seab. Air Line pf	53⅞	54¼	53⅞	54¼	−⅛
93⅝	93¾	3,055	Southern Pacific	94	94	93½	93¾	+¼
25⅝	25¼	100	So. Railway ext	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+⅛
82½	83½	60	So. Ry. pf. ext	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
23	24	100	Studebaker Co	23½	23½	23½	23½	−⅛
80⅝	81	250	Studebaker Co. pf	80	80½	80	80½	...
35½	35⅝	700	Tennessee Copper	35½	35⅝	35	35⅝	...
148⅞	149	5,000	Texas Co	148	149⅜	148	148⅞	+⅞
43¾	44	500	Third Avenue	43⅜	44	43½	43½	...
29½	32	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	31	31	31	31	...
158⅞	158⅞	7,650	Union Pacific	158⅝	159¼	158⅝	158⅞	−⅜
84	84⅜	260	Union Pacific pf	84	84	84	84	+½
40	48	10	U.S.C.I.P. & F. pf	47	47	47	47	...
70	71	980	U. S. Express	71	72	70½	71	...
59⅝	59⅞	1,400	U. S. Rubber	59⅞	60¼	59⅞	59⅞	+⅛
101½	101⅝	900	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
64¼	64⅜	13,900	U. S. Steel	64⅜	64⅝	64⅛	64¼	−⅛
110¼	110⅜	900	U. S. Steel pf	110¼	110⅜	110⅛	110¼	−⅛
54¼	54⅝	1,600	Utah Copper	54½	54⅝	54	54½	−¾
2	2½	100	Wabash	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
87	90	400	Wells-Fargo Exp	88	89⅜	87½	89⅜	+3⅜
31¼	32	130	West. Maryland	31½	31½	31½	31½	−⅝
63½	63⅝	350	West. Union Tel	63⅞	63⅞	63⅝	63⅝	+⅛
70⅝	71½	100	Westingh. E. & M	71	71	71	71	+½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98¾	99½
3s, r, 1918	102	103
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	111¾	112¾
4s, c, 1925	112	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅝	102⅝
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Ch	13¼	13½
Do pf	48	48½
Am Ag Ch	53½	55
Do pf	95	96
A B S pf	..	73½
A B S & F	95	97
Do pf	144	144½
A C & F pf	117½	118
Am Cit	36	36½
Do pf	61¼	82
Am Coal	80	110
Am C Pr pf	104	105
Am Exp	105	108
A H & L	4¾	4⅞
Do pf	21½	23½
Am Lin	10¼	10½
Do pf	28¾	29¾
Am L pf	101	102½
Am Malt	7¾	9
Do pf	49¾	50
Am Sn pf	102	104
Am St Fd	35	36
Am S R	104¼	105
A T & C	55	60
Am Wool	15	16½
Am W Pa pf	12⅝	14¼
Assets R	21	25
Atl C L	121½	122½
B & O pf	82¼	84
Batop M	1	1⅝
B Un G	125½	127
Bruns Ter	7	8½
B, R & P	107⅝	113¼
Do pf	116½	135
Canada So	60¼	68
Case (J I) pf	88	89
C R R of N J	305	325
C & S A Tel	108	109
Chi & Alt	10	20
Do pf	12	19
C, I & L pf	50	80
C, M & St Paul	102	108
Do pf	140	141
Chi, St P, M & Om	125	130
Do pf	135	150
C, C, C & St L	..	38
Do pf	64½	70
Cluett-P	67	70
Col F & I pf	..	150
C & S 1st pf	54	56
Do 2d pf	40	48
Corn P R pf	67½	69
Crex Carp	70	82
Cub-Am S	..	30
Do pf	..	84
Del & H	152	152½
D & R G	13	14¾
Do pf	22½	26½
D M & Ft D	3	10
Do pf	..	28
Det Ed	114	116
Det & M	85	..
Do pf	85	..
D, S S & A	5	7
Do pf	9	12
Du P de N Pow pf	87½	88
Erie 2d pf	37	38½
F M & S	8	15
Do pf	40	41½
Gen Ch	..	178
Do pf	108½	110
G'drich (B F) Co pf	87½	90
Granby C	85	90
Hack Wat	110	..
Hav E R, L & P	82½	86
Do pf	94	97
Helme (G W) Co	160	180
Do pf	110	116
Hock Val	126	..
Homest'ke	116	..
Ill Cent	109¼	110
Inger-R	120	..
Do pf	92	..
Insp C C	17	17⅛
Inter-Met	14⅝	15
Int Agric	7	9
Do pf	25	36
Int H pf	117½	..
Int H Corp pf	115½	..
Int Paper	8	9
Int St P	6½	8
Do pf	24	29
Iowa Cent	7	8
Do pf	14	19
Kan C So pf	60	61
Kayser (J) & Co	80	86
Do 1st pf	104	108½
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	40	..
Lack Steel	35	39
Lacl Gas	97	100
L E & W	5	7
Do pf	16¼	20
Lake Sh	475	500
L & M pf	115	120
Long Isl'd	34	38
L-W B 1st pf	101	105
Do 2d pf	90	99
Lorill Co pf	112½	117½
Louis & N	135⅞	136⅝
M'kay Cos	85	88
Do pf	69¾	70¼
M Dep Sts	62	65
Do pf	100¼	101¾
Mer Mar	2½	3
Mich Cent	..	190
M & St L	12	16
Do pf	28	40
M, St P & S S M	132	133
Do pf	142	148
Do l l	80	83½
Mor & Es	165½	167
M Wd pf	110	115
N C & St L	136	141
Nat En pf	79	89
Nat Lead	49⅝	50
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	28	32¼
Do 2d pf	11	11¼
N Cent C	40	60
N O, M & C pf	..	25
N Y A B	63	66
N Y, C & St L	36	43
Do 1st pf	92	..
Do 2d pf	36	43
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf	24¾	42
N Y, L & W	115	125
N Y, O & West	27¾	28⅜
Norf So	35	37½
N & W pf	86½	88½
North Am	69	70
N O T & Light	42	64
Ont Min	2½	3
Pabst B pf	104½	107
Pac Coast	82	90
Do 1st pf	80	95
Do 2d pf	83	90
P T & T	28	29
Do pf	87	90
Peo & E	6	10
Pett-Mull	26	29
Do 1st pf	91	99
Phelps-D	183	..
Phila Co	87	92
Do 6 p c paid	89	92
P, C, C & St L	85	90
Do pf	101	108
Pitts S pf	90½	93
P S C pf	103½	104
Quicksilver	2	2¾
Do pf	2¾	4
R R Sec I C stk c	..	78
Ry St Spr pf	95	100
Rdg 1st pf	87½	89
R I & S pf	89	89½
R G M Co pf	100	110
Rumely (M) Co pf	31	34
St L & S Fran	3½	4
Do 1st pf	15	16
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs	6	16
St L S W	24	25¼
Do pf	58½	60
Seab A L	20¾	21¼
Sears-R	183	187
Do pf	123¾	124½
S-S S & I	32	35
Do pf	91	97
So P R S	..	65
Do pf	..	106
So R, M & O ctfs	73	77
Stand M	30½	34
Do pf	63	66
Tex Pac	14	16½
T P L Tr	97	..
T, St L & West	9½	11
Do pf	20	22
T C R T	106¼	107⅝
Do pf	127	..
Und Type	80	90
Do pf	108	111
U B & P	7¼	7½
Un Cig M	48¾	49
Do pf	100	103
Un Dry G	87	93
Do pf	98¾	101
U Rys In	20	21½
Do pf	44½	47
U S C I Pipe	10½	13¼
U S Ind A	21	33
Do pf	83	87
U S R & I	53	55
U S R 2d pf	60	92½
Vand R R	..	85½
Va-Car Ch	31	32
Do pf	104	107
Va I, C & Coke	45	50
Va R & P	53	55½
Do pf	95	..
Vul Det	6	14
Do pf	20	40
Wabash pf	7	8
W Md pf	50	60
W E & M 1st pf	116	119
Weym-B	215	280
Do pf	111	120
W & L E	4	4½
Do 1st pf	16½	19
Do 2d pf	6	8
Wis Cent	41½	50
W'w'th (F W)	98½	100
Do pf	118	118⅞

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Percival Gilbert has been appointed manager of the Boston office of Spencer Trask & Co., to succeed Walter F. Wyeth, who recently resigned. W. E. Stanwood is the newly selected assistant manager.

George E. Wills has been appointed general sales manager for the investment firm of W. P. Bonbright & Co. Mr. Wills at present is manager of the Montreal office of N. W. Harris & Co.

The Executive Committee of Group VIII. of the New York State Bankers' Association has prepared for distribution a pamphlet containing the speeches made by foreign bankers at the annual dinner of the group on Jan. 19. It is being sent to all the banks and large corporations of the country.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company has devised a method of keeping a record of investments for the purpose of making easy the calculation of income tax returns. Copies of the recording blanks are ready for distribution.

The first drawing for the retirement of $170,000 par value of the outstanding $17,000,000 Series A preferred stock of the American Smelters Securities Company was completed yesterday by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. The certificates represented by the 1,700 numbers drawn from a specially constructed barrel containing 170,000 numbers printed on celluloid disks will be redeemed at par on July 1 at the office of the trust company.

E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering $1,000,000 San Francisco 5 per cent. gold bonds at a price to yield 4½ per cent. The bonds are free of the Federal income tax.

Carroll Dawson, formerly with Thompson, Towle & Co., has entered the bond department of J. S. Bache & Co.

Meikleham & Dinsmore are offering Allegheny County (Penn.) 4¼ per cent. bonds at 103.50 and interest.

LOWER TAX RATES ARE NOW ASSURED

Accepted by Finance Committee of Aldermen, with Reductions for Every County.

VALUES PUT UP $58,086,271

The Smallest Increase, with Exception of 1912, Since Consolidation—Property Cut Down.

The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen confirmed yesterday the assessment rolls on real and personal property which were sent to the board the day before. The committee made no changes, and the official tax rate for the various counties in the city, as compared with last year, is:

	1913.	1914.
New York County	1.81	1.78
Bronx County	1.81	1.77
Kings County	1.85	1.84
Queens County	1.85	1.80
Richmond County	1.92	1.90

The assessment rolls show a net increase in the assessed value of real and personal property of $58,086,271. With the exception of 1912, according to Lawson Purdy, President of the Tax Board, this is the smallest increase since consolidation. For the first time in seven years the personal property of residents of the city was increased, $14,874,220 being added to its value. The fact that the State Tax Board reduced the assessed value of franchises held by public service corporations by more than $34,000,000 is responsible for the small increase in total tax values. The gross increase in real and personal property, otherwise, would have been $92,527,541. The actual increase in real estate valuations is only $43,212,051, and the city thereby has an added borrowing capacity of only $4,321,205. The valuations of personal property by boroughs for 1913 and 1914 are:

	1913.	1914.	Increase.
Manhattan	$265,512,335	$287,768,270	$22,255,935
The Bronx	5,094,000	5,761,200	667,140
Brooklyn	46,296,870	39,296,065	*7,000,805
Queens	6,740,850	5,915,150	*825,700
Richmond	1,777,225	1,554,875	*222,350
Total increase, $14,874,220.			

*Decrease.

The assessed valuation of real estate, real estate of corporations, and special franchises for 1913 and 1914, by boroughs, is:

	1913.	1914.	Increase.
Manhat.	$5,126,942,595	$5,149,250,760	$22,306,165
Bronx	640,840,593	658,632,013	18,291,420
B'klyn.	1,680,013,591	1,671,175,930	*8,837,661
Queens	477,792,836	488,686,756	10,893,920
Rich'd.	81,558,246	82,114,453	556,207
Total increase, $43,212,051.			

*Decrease.

The aggregate assessed valuation for the entire city for 1913 and 1914 is:

	1913.	1914.	Increase.
Manhat.	$5,392,454,930	$5,437,019,030	$44,564,100
Bronx	645,434,653	664,393,213	13,958,560
B'klyn.	1,726,310,461	1,710,471,995	*15,838,466
Queens	484,533,686	494,601,906	10,068,220
Rich'd.	83,335,471	83,699,328	333,857
Total increase, $58,086,271.			

*Decrease.

The reductions for the most part were made in those sections of the city where values have been declining. The block bounded by Fifth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, Twenty-third and Twenty-second Streets, was reduced $3,269,000. Sixth Avenue from Fourteenth Street to Twenty-third Street was reduced about $2,000,000. Broadway from Houston to Fourteenth Street was reduced $3,700,000. Union Square, Broadway, and Fifth Avenue and adjacent property from Fourteenth to Twenty-third Street was reduced nearly $9,000,000. Harlem, east of Seventh Avenue and north of 125th Street, was reduced about $5,000,000.

ROCK ISLAND'S CASH NEEDS.

Stockholders' Protective Committee Puts Them at $25,000,000.

The management of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway is preparing a detailed statement of that company's financial needs, which have been put at $25,000,000 by members of the Stockholders' Protective Committee, for distribution to various Rock Island security holders in the next few days. The company has now pending before the Illinois Utilities Commission an application for permission to sell $7,500,000 of notes to provide money for immediate needs. It is understood that this issue, if allowed, will not be offered for sale until an agreement is reached on the reorganization plans.

A suggestion that the Stockholders' Protective Committee, headed by W. A. Read, the banker, was acting largely in the interest of D. G. Reid, W. H. Moore, and James H. Moore, was denied yesterday. It was said that the Reid-Moore interests would deposit their shares with the committee, but would not influence its decision.

SEGAL'S DEBTS $2,893,731.

Philadelphia Promoter's Assets Given as Only $150.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—A schedule of liabilities and assets of Adolph Segal, promoter, and until recently head of a company conducting a large hotel here, filed to-day, shows debts amounting to $2,893,731 and assets of only $150. The latter consist of wearing apparel and jewelry.

Segal was recently adjudged an involuntary bankrupt. He had been operating for nearly twenty-five years, among his enterprises being a sugar refinery in Philadelphia, and another in Camden, N. J.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.02	Hale & Norcross	.05
Andes	.03	Julia	.03
Belcher	.55	Mexican	1.10
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con	.70
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.44
Caledonia	.65	Overman	.27
Challenge Con	.07	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.02	Savage	.07
Confidence	.40	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Cal. & Va	.11	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	.10
Crown Point	.41	Utah Con	.04
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.41

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.75	C. O. D	.04
Jim Butler	.98	Comb. Fraction	.07
McNamara	.09	Diamondf. Daisy	.03
Midway	.38	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Mizpah Ext	.45	Florence	.55
Montana	1.00	Goldf. Con. M.	1.77½
North Star	.39	Goldfield Merger	.11
Rescue Eula	8.14	Jumbo Ext	.26
Tonopah Ext	1.60	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.62	Silver Pick	.06
West End	.92	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.35
Atlanta	.17	Round Mountain	.39
Booth	.04	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con	.04

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 3, 1914	$2,606,500	
Same day last year	2,090,000	
Total year to date	163,119,500	
Same period last year	106,556,500	
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.69	+.03
Same day last year	90.85	—.07

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	90.53	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

City of Tokio 5s
2,000 ... 88¼
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser
500 ... 88
2,000 ... 88⅝
500 ... 88¼
N Y Canal 4½s
5,000 ... 108⅝
N Y State 4½s
30,000 ... 108⅝
1,000 ... 108¼
55,000 ... 108⅝
N Y Canal 4s, 1962
2,000 ... 100⅝
N Y City 4s, 1958
1,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97⅝
4s, 1959
2,000 ... 97½
4¼s, 1960
2,000 ... 101¼
4,000 ... 101⅛
1,000 ... 101⅛
1,000 ... 101⅛
4½s, May, 1917
1,000 ... 102
12,000 ... 101⅝
4½s, May, 1957
5,000 ... 106⅝
5,000 ... 106⅛
4½s, 1963
5,000 ... 106⅛
6,000 ... 106⅛
—
Adams Expr 4s
3,000 ... 79
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000 ... 85¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2,000 ... 101¼
Am Ice Secur 6s
4,000 ... 88½
500 ... 88
Am Smelt Sec 6s
5,000 ... 104¾
Am T & T col 4s
7,000 ... 88⅝
conv 4½s
10,000 ... 96
6,000 ... 96⅛
Am Wr Paper 5s
5,000 ... 72
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 ... 93
A, T & S F gen 4s
500 ... 95
1,000 ... 95¼
5,000 ... 95⅛
conv 4s, 1955
1,000 ... 97
conv 4s, 1960
3,000 ... 97
adj 4s, stpd
1,000 ... 87½
At, T & S Fe 5s
1,000s20f ... 101⅝
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s
5,000 ... 98⅛
B & O pr lien 3½s
11,000 ... 92
2,000s20f ... 91⅝
10,000 ... 92
gold 4s
1,000 ... 95
conv 4½s
41,000 ... 93¼
1,000 ... 93⅛
11,000 ... 93¼
500 ... 93⅝
1,000 ... 93¼
10,000 ... 93⅝
S W Div 3½s
14,000 ... 91
Beth Steel 5s
600 c ... 99
5,000 ... 99
1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 86½
10,000 ... 86⅝
B R T 5s, 1918
3,000 ... 99½
39,000 ... 99⅝
5,000 ... 99⅛
1,000 ... 99⅝
ref conv 4s
15,000 ... 92
21,000 ... 92⅛
3,000 ... 92⅛
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
2,000 ... 101½
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
5,000 ... 88
Cent Leather 5s
1,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 98⅞
9,000 ... 99
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000 ... 92⅝
5,000 ... 93
500 ... 92½
2,000 ... 92⅝
gtd 3½s
6,000 ... 91½
C of N J gen 5s
1,000 ... 116⅝
C & O gen 4½s
3,000 ... 96
3,000 ... 96⅛
3,000 ... 96½
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 84¾
1,000s20f ... 84½
R & A Div 1st con 4s
5,000 ... 88¾
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000 ... 93⅝
3,000 ... 93⅞
5,000 ... 93¼
joint 4s
16,000 ... 96⅛
4,000 ... 96
19,000 ... 96⅛
36,000 ... 96¼
Ill Div 4s
1,000 ... 95
C & E I gen 5s
1,000 ... 100
Chi Gt Westn 4s
3,000 ... 74½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
10,000 ... 95⅝
4s, 1934
320,000 ... 90⅝
gen 4½s
8,000 ... 103⅛
2,000 ... 103
conv 4½s
1,500 ... 102
4,000 ... 102
4,000s5f ... 102⅛
500 ... 102¼
500 ... 101⅝
W & M Div 5s
1,000 ... 103⅝
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000 ... 82⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & Pac 6s, reg
5,000 ... 104⅝
gen 4s
10,000 ... 89¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
18,000 ... 78⅝
10,000 ... 78⅝
1,000 ... 78½
deb 5s
16,000 ... 78⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
20,000 ... 44⅛
10,000 ... 44
123,000 ... 44⅜
19,000 ... 44¼
5,000 ... 44⅜
61,000 ... 44¼
2,000 c ... 44⅜
4,000 ... 44⅜
7,000 ... 44¼
4,000 ... 44⅛
10,000 ... 44¼
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000 ... 102¼
Cin, Day & Ir 5s
10,000 ... 100½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
3,000 ... 84
Spring & Col 4s
1,000 ... 85
Col & So 1st 4s
3,000 ... 92¼
ref & ext 4½s
3,000 ... 92
C & 9th Av 1st 5s
30,000 ... 101
Col & Tol 1st 4s
2,000 ... 90½
D & H, Pa Div 7s
3,000 ... 108⅝
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s
2,000 ... 68
3,000 ... 68¾
2,000 ... 68⅛
Det Un Ry con 4½s
2,000 ... 73½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
15,000 ... 66½
1,000 ... 66⅞
11,000 ... 66⅝
4,000 ... 66⅝
5,000 ... 66¼
Du P de N P 4½s
2,000 ... 88⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
30,000 ... 74⅛
39,000 ... 73⅝
2,000 ... 73⅝
cv 4s, Ser B
1,000 ... 74⅝
F W & D C 1st 6s
10,000 ... 107
Gen Baking 1st 6s
1,000 ... 90⅝
5,000 ... 90
Gen Motors 6s
24,000 ... 100⅝
Hock Val 1st 4½s
15,000 ... 100
Ill Steel 4½s
1,000 ... 88
Indiana Steel 5s
12,000 ... 101
Inter-Met 4½s
7,000 ... 77⅝
6,000 ... 77⅛
I R T 1st & ref 5s
20,000 ... 98⅛
3,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 98⅛
Iowa Cent ref 4s
3,000 ... 52
Jamestown, F & Clearfield 4s
1,000 ... 92½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
8,000 ... 75
Kan City So 5s
7,000 ... 98
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
6,000 ... 98
4,000 ... 98¼
5s, 1950
1,000 ... 77¾
1,000 ... 77⅝
5,000 ... 77½
6,000 ... 77¼
L S & M So 3½s
1,000 ... 84
registered
3,000 ... 83½
4s, 1928
1,000 ... 92
4s, 1931
1,000 ... 91⅝
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
10,000 ... 101¼
Lex Av & P F 1st 5s
5,000 ... 100¼
Long Isl gen 4s
1,000 ... 92⅜
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000 ... 100
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000 ... 121¼
L, Cin & Lex 4½s
1,000 ... 101¼
L & N unifd 4s
4,000 ... 94½
2,000 ... 94¼
6,000 ... 94½
10,000 ... 94
Manhattan Con 4s
1,000 ... 91¼
Milwaukee Gas 4s
10,000 ... 90
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 69⅛
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000 ... 104½
5s, 1917
1,000 ... 97½
conv 5s
3,000 ... 73¼
Mob & Ohio, St L & C gtd 4s
1,000s20f ... 90
M & E 1st 7s
3,000 ... 100½
National Tube 5s
3,000 ... 99⅞
N Y Cent gen 3½s
2,000 ... 82
1,000s5f ... 82
deb 4s, 1934
25,000 ... 91
2,000 ... 91¼
L S col 3½s
21,000 ... 82¼
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
4,000 ... 97
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s
1,000 ... 85
col tr 5s
1,000 ... 104⅜
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 ... 111⅞
25,000 ... 111½
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000 ... 61¾
11,000 ... 61⅝
30,000 ... 61¼
2,000 ... 61⅜
22,000 ... 61½
15,000 ... 61⅝
N Y Teleph 4½s
1,000 ... 97½
N Y, W & Bos 4½s
1,000 ... 78¼
2,000 ... 78⅛
N & W conv 4½s
1,000 ... 103½
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000 ... 95
2,000s20f ... 94¾
8,000 ... 95
500 ... 96
12,000 ... 95⅛
registered
6,000 ... 94¾
gen 3s
1,000 ... 68⅛
1,000 ... 68
500 ... 68¼
7,000 ... 68¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000 ... 98¼
8,000 ... 98
Penn conv 3½s
56,000 ... 98⅞
Peo & E inc 4s
5,000 ... 25½
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
10,000 ... 100½
Pub Serv C s f 5s
1,000 ... 90⅝
4,000 ... 90⅝
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ... 94⅝
Jer Cent col 4s
1,000 ... 94½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
20,000 ... 93
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
10,000 ... 83½
R, W & Og con 5s
1,000 ... 104⅛
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s
2,000 ... 103
Riv & Gulf 4s
5,000 ... 79½
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
5,000 ... 50
St L S W con 4s
3,000 ... 76
2,000 ... 75⅝
St P, M & M con 6s
2,000 ... 121¼
4½s
8,000 ... 102
Seab Air L gold 4s, stamped
1,000 ... 85¼
adj 5s
7,000 ... 77½
So Pac col 4s
10,000 ... 91½
conv 4s
11,000 ... 88
17,000 ... 87⅝
20,000 ... 87⅝
conv 5, w i
65,000 ... 102½
31,000 ... 102⅝
109,000 ... 102½
1st ref 4s
3,000 ... 92½
2,000 ... 92¼
500 ... 92
7,000 ... 92¼
So Ry 1st 5s
7,000 ... 105½
So Ry, St L Div 4s
6,000 ... 84½
1,000 ... 84⅝
Tex Co cv 6s
2,000 ... 104⅝
41,000 ... 105
22,000 ... 105⅛
15,000 ... 105¼
24,000 ... 105⅜
1,000 ... 105½
25,000 ... 105⅜
20,000 ... 105¼
1,000 ... 105⅛
6,000 ... 105
Tex & P 1st 5s
2,000 ... 102½
Third Av adj 5s
5,000 ... 82⅝
1,000 ... 83
27,000 ... 83¼
Tri City 5s
2,000 ... 96⅝
Un Pac 1st 4s
500 ... 96½
3,000 ... 97
Un Pac conv 4s
5,000 ... 91
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
2,000 ... 58½
8,000 ... 58⅝
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 ... 103
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
3,000 ... 102¾
3,000s20f ... 102⅝
4,000 ... 102⅝
1,000 ... 102⅝
1,000 ... 102⅝
10,000 ... 102¾
32,000 ... 102⅝
3,000s20f ... 102⅝
3,000 ... 102⅝
Va Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 99⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000 ... 104
2,000 ... 104⅛
Wabash 2d 5s
3,000 ... 98
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000 ... 57¼
10,000 ... 57
Wab, P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Trust ctfs
11,000 ... 11¼
West N Car 6s
1,000 ... 100⅛
West Shore 4s
10,000 ... 92⅝
registered
5,000 ... 91
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000 ... 94¼
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
3,000 ... 79¼

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Feb. 21 to 28, Inclusive, as shown by the Controller's Books.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue B'ds.
Outstanding Feb. 21, 1914	$66,371,187.05	$64,300,365.85	$5,268,525.00
Net increase	4,402,375.30	647,928.26	*1,000,000.00
Outstanding Feb. 28, 1914	$70,773,562.35	$64,948,294.11	$4,268,525.00
Cash balance Feb. 28, 1914	11,704,683.27	....	....
Net obligation	$59,068,879.08	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Decrease.

A Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks and Trust Funds

$1,000,000

San Francisco, California

5% Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1912. Due $40,000 annually May 1, 1915, to May 1, 1939, inclusive.

Principal and semi-annual interest May 1 and November 1, payable at the office of the City Treasurer, San Francisco, Cal., or at the Fiscal Agency in New York City. $1,000 Coupon Bonds with privilege of registration.

Free of Federal Income Tax

Price to Yield 4½%.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
Founded 1876
INVESTMENT BONDS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Chicago Denver San Francisco Los Angeles London

The Royal Bank of Canada

Capital Authorized	$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	$13,575,000
Total Assets	$174,485,000

Transacts a general banking business at its branches throughout
CANADA and the WEST INDIES
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY ALL BRANCHES
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Buildings, Princes St., E. C.
Head Office, Montreal, Canada
New York Agency, Cor. William & Cedar Sts.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $13,000,000
The policy of the Harriman National Bank is to establish with its customers reciprocal relations based on mutual satisfaction in the conduct and transaction of business, and the personnel of the administration offers every assurance of fair, liberal and prompt dealing along broad and progressive lines.
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

We Own and Offer
Allegheny County, Pa.
4¼ PER CENT. BONDS
(NEW LOAN)
Dated Jan. 1, 1914. Due Jan. 1, 1944.
The securities of Allegheny County, because of their exceptional record, are held in the highest regard by investors. Net indebtedness of County but 1.54% of assessed valuation. Assessed valuation more than the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont combined. Tax rate low.
Descriptive circular "T," sent upon request.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
1421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia — Union Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh — 35 Congress St., Boston

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 2002

OF

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co.

At the request of holders of a large amount of bonds of said issue the undersigned have constituted themselves a committee for their protection.

The security for said bonds is stock of The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company equal in par amount to the principal of the outstanding Collateral Trust Bonds, and the interest upon the said Collateral Trust Bonds has been paid out of the dividends received from time to time upon said stock.

The Committee is informed that after payment of dividends upon its outstanding stock the surplus of the current earnings of The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for the six months which ended December 31, 1913, was less than $5,000; that the Railway Company does not expect to declare further dividends during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, upon the stock of the Railway Company; and that the Railroad Company will have no resources for the payment on May 1, 1914, of the coupons then maturing upon the Collateral Trust Bonds.

In view of these facts and the necessity of financing by the Railway Company of considerable capital expenditures in the near future, it is evident that the holders of the Collateral Trust Bonds should unite so as to fully protect their rights.

A protective agreement to be dated February 26, 1914, is in course of preparation and will be lodged with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary thereunder, on or before **MARCH 5, 1914.** Copies of said protective agreement may be obtained from said Trust Company or from the secretary of the Committee on or after said date.

Holders of bonds are urged to deposit the same at once with the Depositary, **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. Bonds in coupon form must be accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914. Bonds in registered form and registered coupon bonds must be accompanied by transfers executed by the registered owner or his attorney duly authorized. Certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositary for all bonds deposited, and in due course application will be made for listing such certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

The protective agreement will provide for the deposit of the outstanding unexchanged stock of the Railway Company, and holders of said stock are requested to deposit the same or to communicate with the Committee.

Any bondholder desiring further information may apply to the members of the Committee or to its secretary.

Dated, New York, February 26, 1914.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.
O. B. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

JAMES BROWN
BERNARD M. BARUCH
HENRY EVANS
FREDERICK STRAUSS
J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
Committee.

We Have Orders In
Am. Graphophone Pfd. & Com. Stock
Am. Vulc. Fibre Pfd. & Com. Stock
Chi. Tim. & Coal 2d Pfd. & Com. Stk.
Gray National Telautograph Stock
General Baking Pfd. & Com. Stock
Gulf Timber Co. Stock
Mutual Film Com. & Pfd. Stock
New York Motion Picture Stock
Dawson & Lyon
UNLISTED SECURITIES
Phone 4030 John 40 Wall St., N. Y.

We Specialize in all
CONNECTICUT Securities
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Specialists in Unlisted Securities.
34 Pine St., New York. Phone 3580 John.
53 State St., Boston, Mass. Private Phone to Boston

Hudson & Manhattan
BONDS & STOCKS
Wolff & Stanley,
27 WILLIAM ST.
6557 Broad.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

PERINE & NICHOLS
ACCOUNTANTS
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

DON'T BUY STOCKS
until you have read Mr. Babson's article on "WHEN TO BUY." It's free.
Address Dept. Y 8 of the
Babson Statistical Organization,
Statistical Block, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
Chicago: Insurance Exchange Bldg.
New York: Trinity Bldg.
Purchase, Finance, Construct, and Operate Electric Light, Gas, Street Railway, and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

***Franklin* TRUST CO.**
Main Office, 166 Montague Street
Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Resources, over $200,000,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Banking Department Supervision. $1 or more will open a savings share account. Begin now or write for booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

INVESTMENTS

$10 . . . . 5% Bonds
$100 . . . . 6% Bonds
$200 . . . . 7% Bond Shares

ARE ISSUED BY
New York Realty Owners
Resources - - - - $3,945,652.65

PROPORTION OF LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Bonds, Etc. . . . 28%
Capital, Surplus & Reserve . . 72%

An Unbroken Dividend Record of Eighteen Years

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR T.
489 Fifth Ave., New York.

ACTUAL VS. SO-CALLED EFFICIENCY

Audits and examinations of Accounts. Appraisals of values of Land, Buildings and Machinery. Reports and recommendations on economies in Factory Operations. Financial and Cost Systems of Account.

THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Auditing, Appraising, Efficiency, Systems.
165 Broadway, New York. 39 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
70-72 Broad St., New York, March 3d, 1914.
At the Annual Election of this Company, held March 3d, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
P. C. LOUNSBURY,
E. C. CONVERSE,
JAMES B. FORD,
CHARLES A. MOORE,
WARREN L. GREEN,
WM. NELSON CROMWELL,
J. R. DE LAMAR,
F. S. SMITHERS,
JOHN MASON LITTLE,
ANDREW V. STOUT,
WALLACE NESBITT,
ALFRED JARETZKI,
W. MURRAY CRANE,
AMBROSE MONELL,
D. E. WOODHULL,
WM. E. COREY,
CHAS. H. SABIN.
At the subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors the following officers were elected:
President—WARREN L. GREEN.
First Vice President—D. E. WOODHULL.
Vice Presidents—A. CLAXTON CARY, manufacturing; J. CLAUDET, sales; H. VICTOR KEANE, Western; JOSE A. MACHADO, Canadian.
Treasurer—CHAS. L. LEE.
Secretary—GEO. H. DANFORTH.
Asst. Secretaries and Asst. Treasurers—J. P. TREADWELL, Jr., ALBERT L. SCHOMP.
GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.

New York, January 23rd, 1914.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 2nd, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

UNITED GAS & ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CORPORATION
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the United Gas & Electric Engineering Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, 37 Pine Street, New York, on the 11th day of March, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
HENRY MORGAN, Secretary.
Dated, February 25, 1914.

SYDENHAM CORPORATION.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sydenham Corporation will be held at the office of the company, 616 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, on Friday, March 20, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 3:30 o'clock P. M. to 4:30 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, Feb. 26, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be opened on Saturday, March 21, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, Secretary.

The American Commonwealth Company.
Notice is hereby given that an Adjourned Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The American Commonwealth Company will be held at the office of said Corporation, No. 43 West 27th Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, on Friday, March 20th, 1914, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., to take action on a proposition to amend the By-Laws of the Company by increasing the number of Directors to five; and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to the affairs of the Company.
MEREDITH HANNA, Secretary.

The Booklovers Library of New York.
Notice is hereby given that an adjourned special meeting of Stockholders of the Booklovers Library of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 43 West 27th Street, City of New York, State of New York, on Friday, March, 20th, A. D. 1914, at three o'clock P. M., to act upon a proposition to dissolve the Company, and the proposed sale of its assets to The Tabard Inn Book Company, and the transaction of any other business pertaining to the affairs of the Company.
MEREDITH HANNA, President.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock A. M., on Monday, March 9th, 1914.
E. H. THURSTON, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., February 25th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of The American Tobacco Company, and an election for Directors thereof, will be held at the office of the Company, at 110 First Street, Jersey City, N. J., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, March 11th, 1914.
The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books were closed from 12 o'clock noon, February 14th, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 A. M., March 16th, 1914.
JOSIAH T. WILCOX, Secretary.

E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.
Wilmington, Delaware.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, on Monday, March 16, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
30 Church St., New York, Feb. 13, 1914.
A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable on Friday, April 24, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, March, 28, 1914.
F. S. WYNN, Secretary.

15 Broad St., New York, Feb. 13, 1914.
On April 24, 1914, the Voting Trustees for Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the Southern Railway Company, WHICH HAVE ASSENTED TO THE EXTENSION AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 27, 1902, will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) when received by them, among the parties entitled thereto, as same appear of record on their books at the close of business March 28, 1914.
J. P. MORGAN & CO., Agents for Voting Trustees.

JAMES H. DUNHAM & CO.,
340 Broadway, New York.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day at the office of the Company the regular quarterly dividend was declared of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. upon the First Preferred Stock of the Company; and of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. upon the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 21, 1914. The transfer books of the First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock will be closed March 21, 1914, at close of business on that date and reopen April 2, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN H. KING, Treasurer.
March 2, 1914.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION, Plaintiff, against SIMPSON-CRAWFORD COMPANY and others, defendants.

TO THE DEPOSITORS
and other creditors of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, copartners, trading as
Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers:
The undersigned has received the following offer:
New York, Feb. 28, 1914.
HENRY MELVILLE, ESQ.,
Receiver of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, copartners, trading as HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, BANKERS.
Dear Sir: The undersigned offers to purchase all assets of the firm of Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers, and the proceeds of the bond of $100,000 made by the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, and the right to collect the same and in return therefor to pay the claims of all Depositors as follows:
(a) 32½% in cash and 67½% in notes hereinafter described if your claims against the other defendants in the suit in which you were appointed are compromised for $315,000.
(b) 30% in cash and 70% in such notes if said claims are compromised at $250,000.
Depositors are to deliver their bank books to the Hon. George C. Holt, Special Master, or to his designated depository within 90 days from a date fixed by the Court, and thereupon to receive said cash and notes in full payment of their claims against Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers.
The notes are to be secured by a deposit of common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation of a par value of $4,000,000 with a trust company of the City of New York, as Trustee, or deposited in such other manner as the Court may direct. They shall be made by this company and guaranteed by Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, who agree that no discharge in bankruptcy shall release them of the obligation of said guarantee. Messrs. Siegel and Vogel thus remain liable on the guarantee for the balance of the deposits not paid in cash.
Said notes are to be five in number, maturing respectively as follows:
2½% on March 1, 1915,
7½% on March 1, 1916,
15% on March 1, 1917,
20% on March 1, 1918, and the balance on March 1, 1919.
To carry out this offer $450,000 has been contributed by friends and relatives of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel with the intention to make the best arrangement in their power for the benefit of depositors.
As we desire acceptance of this offer only if the Court and the vast majority of depositors approve it, a condition is that it shall be advertised in The New York Times and The Call on Tuesday and Wednesday next; and that during one week from date depositors may file objections with the Hon. George C. Holt, Special Master, 233 Broadway, New York City.
The deposit of moneys for the above payments and all necessary details shall be fixed by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. If the offer is accepted we will pay all expenses of administration as allowed by the Court, and we will pay in full in cash all sums deposited in New York and Boston from Dec. 22 to Dec. 30, 1913, inclusive.
DEPOSITORS REALIZATION CORPORATION,
By WILLIAM H. CALDWELL, President.
Pursuant to the terms of this offer and to the order of the Special Master, you are notified that the above offer will be further considered before the Hon. George C. Holt, Special Master, at the rooms of the Merchants' Association of New York, at 233 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, March 9th, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and that up to said time depositors or other creditors may file with the Special Master, at his office, 233 Broadway, New York City, any objections to the acceptance of the above offer. When mailing, please give full name, address, *number of pass book* and *amount of deposit*.
All depositors are requested to communicate to the Special Master their opinion as to the advisability of accepting the offer.
Any further information regarding the offer may be obtained from the undersigned or his counsel.
Dated, March 2, 1914.
HENRY MELVILLE,
Receiver, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER, 170 Broadway, New York City;
JOHN P. MURRAY, 2 Rector St., New York City, of Counsel.

General Dehydrator Company
(114 Liberty St.)
STOCK FOR SALE
Seven per cent. cumulative
Second Preferred Stock
Twenty-five shares at. .$25
Par value $100.00.
Common Stock
Two hundred shares at $10
Par value $100.00.
Address Box P 13 Times.

THE TOTOKETT MANUFACTURING CO.
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage, dated March 15th, 1909, made by The Totokett Manufacturing Company, to the United States Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, Bonds numbered 9, 86, 94, 110, 129, 201, 206, 264, 313, 324, 353, 359, 392, 486, 543, 594, 599, 602, 651, 673, 685, 696, 700, 707, 754, 759, and 765, for $500 each, having been drawn by lot by an officer of the Trustee for redemption at par and accrued interest to March 15th, 1914, and that such bonds will be paid on presentation of the bonds and all unmatured interest coupons thereon, to the Trustee, at its office, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York. Interest on the drawn bonds will cease to accrue on and after March 15th, 1914.
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee.
By WILLIAMSON PELL, Assistant Secretary.
March 2d, 1914.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING CO.
6% 30-Year Sinking Fund Bonds.
DUE JULY 1, 1941.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VI. of the Indenture, dated July 15, 1911, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, March 18, 1914, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 105% of par and accrued interest to exhaust the sum of Fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000.) Offers should be sealed and addressed to the **TRUST DEPARTMENT**. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
March 3, 1914.

$250,000.00 FIFTH LOUISIANA LEVEE DISTRICT BOND SALE.
Sealed proposals for the purchase of $250,000.00 5% Bonds will be received at the office of the Board of Commissioners for the Fifth Louisiana Levee District, Tallulah, La., up to 12 o'clock M., March 3d, 1914.
Denominations of $1,000.00 each. Bids will be received for part or the whole offer, with the right to reject any or all bids.
Good faith deposits of one and one-half per cent of the bid required, certified check or currency.
For further information apply to the President or Secretary of the Board.
E. C. RHODES,
President Board of Commissioners, 5th La. Levee District.

Mississippi Glass Company 6 Per Cent. Bonds.
SINKING FUND.
Pursuant to Article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2d, 1904, the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefore must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 30th, 1914.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY.
(Sgd.) JULIUS S. WALSH, Trustees.

Two men, associated with and controlling a considerable part of the business of one of the largest investment houses in the Street, wish to form a partnership with party of some means and position. E 275 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on Monday, the 23d day of February, 1914, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3%, and that a distribution of accumulated proceeds from the operation of mines equal to 3% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company be also paid, making a total of 6%, payable on the first day of April, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 14th day of March, 1914.
The Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed.
McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED,
HARPER SIBLEY, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, Ont., Feb. 28, 1914.

SAVOY OIL COMPANY.
New York, March 3d, 1914.
A dividend of one (1%) per cent. and an extra dividend of two (2%) per cent. per share for the month of March, 1914, was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March the 17th, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March the 10th, 1914. The transfer books will close at The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16 William Street, New York City, at the close of business March the 10th, 1914, and reopen at the beginning of business on March 18th, 1914.
DAVE S. JOSEPH, Treasurer.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Wa[illegible]nts for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—ADV.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Prices weakened late in the day, and at the close were ⅜ to ⅝c net lower. The Oklahoma State report made the condition of the Winter wheat in that State 96 per cent. on March 1, compared with 85 per cent. a year ago, and said there was no Winter killing. The foreign markets were influenced by firm offers from Canada and Argentina and an increase of only 180,000 bushels in the European visible supply, compared with an increase of 4,000,000 bushels during the corresponding week last year. The export demand for American wheat was again disappointing. Bradstreet's world's visible decreased 3,139,000, compared with an increase of 2,751,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.01, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red, $1.04½, elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.04, free on board, opening for navigation, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.05, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.02⅛	98
July	..	..	97½	97½	97⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	94⅜	93⅝	93⅝	94¼	91⅝
July	89½	88⅝	88⅝	89	90¼

CORN.

The corn market advanced ⅛ to ⅜c early in the day on fairly active buying. Later a decline occurred which left the market ⅝ to ½c net lower.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 71⅛c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	68	67¼	67¼	67⅞	52½
July	67½	66⅝	66⅝	67⅛	53½
September	66½	65⅞	65⅞	66⅝	..

OATS.

The oats market followed the lead of corn, advancing early and easing off late and closing with net declines of ⅛c to ¼c. The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 46@46½c; No. 2, 46½@47c; No. 3, 45½@46c; No. 4, 45@45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45@47½c; fancy clipped white, 46@48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	41	40½	40½	40⅝	33⅞
July	40⅝	40¼	40¼	40⅝	34

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firm during the first part of the day. In the afternoon, when the corn market declined, prices gave way and sentiment was apparently influenced by the monthly statement of stocks, which showed 115,000 tierces of lard, compared with 16,000 last year, and 20,136,000 pounds of cut meats against 3,902,000 a year ago. Receipts of hogs in Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Wednesday, 32,000; Kansas City received 14,000, and Omaha 13,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.62	10.57	10.57	10.55	10.80
July	10.82	10.77	10.77	10.75	10.72
Ribs—					
May	11.45	11.37	11.37	11.37	10.72
July	11.57	11.50	11.50	11.50	10.65
Pork—					
May	21.50	21.35	21.35	21.35	20.32
July	21.57	21.45	21.45	21.40	20.05

COTTONSEED OIL.

The undertone was steady, and at the close prices were 1 to 2 points net higher.
The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.10@7.50	7.05
March	7.16	7.16	7.13@7.16	7.12
April	..	..	7.19@7.23	7.18
May	7.31	7.30	7.29@7.30	7.28
June	..	..	7.39@7.42	7.38
July	7.51	7.49	7.49@7.50	7.47
August	7.59	7.58	7.57@7.59	7.56
September	..	..	7.58@7.62	7.66
October	..	..	6.85@7.10	6.75

COTTON.

While general business was still restricted by limited wire service, the cotton market was much more active yesterday, and all months except March made new low records for the season and closed barely steady at a net loss of from 11 to 16 points. Beyond the irregular quotation service from New Orleans and a few scattering statistics no wire advices were received from the South.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower on the basis of 13.00 for middling upland; sales nil. No reports from Southern spot markets were received owing to the poor wire service.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.23	12.10	12.09@12.11	12.20
April	..	..	11.90@11.93	12.05
May	11.82	11.65	11.65@11.66	11.80
June	11.74	11.74	11.65@11.66	11.80
July	11.80	11.65	11.65@11.66	11.81
August	11.66	11.53	11.53@11.54	11.67
September	11.47	11.39	11.35@11.37	11.48
October	11.42	11.30	11.30@11.31	11.43
December	11.44	11.35	11.34@11.35	11.46
January	11.34	11.34		

COFFEE.

Coffee at the close was firm at net gains of 8 to 11 points. Total sales for the day were 18,000 bags. The Havre market was ¼f higher early, but closed net unchanged, while Hamburg closed at a net advance of ¼f to ⅜f. The local spot market was inactive and unchanged, with Rio No. 7 quoted at 9⅛c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	8.81@8.84	8.70
April	..	..	8.90@8.92	8.80
May	8.98	8.91	8.99@9.00	8.90
June	..	..	9.08@9.10	9.00
July	9.18	9.17	9.18@9.20	9.09
August	..	..	9.26@9.28	9.17
September	9.35	9.25	9.35@9.36	9.25
October	..	..	9.40@9.42	9.30
November	..	..	9.44@9.46	9.35
December	9.49	9.40	9.49@9.50	9.40
January	..	..	9.52@9.54	9.44
February	..	..	9.56@9.58	..

DIVIDENDS.

American Machine & Foundry Company.
200 Fifth Avenue.
New York, N. Y., March 3rd, 1914.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a Dividend of 5% on the Capital Stock of this Company, out of the earnings for the year 1913, payable April 1st, 1914, to the Stockholders of record at the close of business March 14th, 1914. The Transfer Books of the Company will close March 14th, 1914, and open April 2nd, 1914.
CHAS. B. GOLDSBOROUGH, Treasurer.

American Can Company
A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 17th, 1914. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.
R. H. ISMON, Secretary & Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1914, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1914, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo., Feb. 28, 1914.
L. M. BOWERS, Treas.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, Va., March 2, 1914. Sealed proposals for the construction of three steel, highway, rolling or trunnion bascule bridges will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, April 17, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1914. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, April 2, 1914, for furnishing wood, gasoline, mineral oil, forage and straw, required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, KINGS County.—REBECCA PURCELL, Plaintiff, against JOHN PURCELL, Defendant.—Summons.—Action to declare defendant legally dead.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York City, January 23d, 1914.
ANDREW F. McNICKLE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 5 Beekman Street.
To John Purcell:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James C. Van Siclen, Judge of New York Supreme Court, Kings County, dated the 23d day of January, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Kings at Brooklyn, New York City.
ANDREW F. McNICKLE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
5 Beekman Street, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.

Original—Louisiana, compl't, vs. McAdoo, Secty. of the Treas.—Motion for leave to file bill of compl't submitted for compl't.
168—Charles Wilson, alias Charles Willard, pl'ff in error, vs. USA, and 169—Catherine Wilson, alias Zoe Willard, pl'ff in error, vs. USA.—Mandates granted.
708—Southern Ry., appel., vs. Ephraim Simon.—Dismissed, with costs.
696—Mo., Kan. & Tex. Ry. et al., pl'ffs in error, vs. Ivolue B. West.—Argument concluded for the pl'ffs in error.
767—Joseph Hull et al., appels., vs. Arthur E. Bur et al.—Argued.
176—C., M. & St. P. R. R., pl'ff in error, vs. Iowa.—Argument concluded for the pl'ff in error.
809—Arizona, at the relation of J. M. Gaines, Tax Collector, appel., vs. The Copper Queen Consol'd Mining Co.—Argument commenced for the appellant.
Day call: Nos. 89, 225, 152, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, and 234.

Circuit Court of Appeals.
Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.
In re Jerolemon Oliver Co.
In re Barr.
Anderson<42 B'way.
Staples Brick Co<SS Arciduca Stephano.
Williams<SS Fagenbund.
Clement Co<Brown Folding, &c.
US<13 Crates.
In re Tug Wm E Gladwich.
Farmers' L & T Co<NY Rys.
Kahn<United Staples.

District Court.
Mayer, J. Equity calendar.
Girard Trust<Waldemor.
Rogers<Rogers Sil Co.
Stallo<Tillinghast.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.
DAY CALENDAR.
Harris<Berger.
Sikorsky<Martin & Whitte Co.
People<Korndahl.
Street<Van Schaick.
Huyck<Block.
Sailors' Snug Harbor<Carmody.
Blanchard<D, L & W.
Talley & oth<Everards Brew.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clark, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions:
Moran<Vreeland.
Same<same (Fahnestock.)
Same<same (Gannon.)
Same<same (Robinson.)
Same<same (Schiff.)
Same<same (Smith.)
Lord & Taylor<Hatch.
Murphy<Tefft-W Co.
People<Simmons.
People Jay St Con RR<McCall.
Boland<NY Trans Co.
Hartman<Carman.
Locust Farms<St John.
Sloane<Milvaney.
Hirsch<Lichtenstein.
In re Unnamed St.
In re Johnson.
Bodenheim<CNY.
Robertson<Robertson.
People<Marchiola.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Page, J. Litigated motions.
Kelleher<F E C RR.
Hart<Eq Life.
Cont Asphalt P<CNY.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Matter of Conti. (Conklin.)
Thompson<Am Blower
Macei<Societa Operai, &c.
Upiht<Sauerman.
In re Cawie.
In re Woodruff, (Int Cotton.)
In re Sperry, (same.)
In re Muller, (same.)
In re Marcellus, (same)
In re Wells, (same.)
In re Kane.
Neubeck<Edwards.
In re Zehnder, (Int'l Cotton.)
Black<M. Wilson.
Hulett<Arlington Est.
In re Amarandas.
Sheldon<Brown.
Fetman<Bishop.
Peters<Rothschild.
Samuels<same.
Cohen<same.
Nuzum<same.
In re Brown, (Cioffi.)
CNY<Krulewich Rlty.
Same<same.
Glatt<W'msburg Ga.
Drusbacky<Horowitz.
Harris<O. Daniels Co.
Cohen<Rothschild.
Parodi<Buckley.
Leffraner<Otis Elev.
Cavinato<Piccirilli.
Town Dev Co<Sampson.
Frankel<Agia.
In re Church & Webb.
Abbate<Sherman.
Stevenson<Brookheim.
Collins<N Y Tel.
Thompson<Hesslein.
Miller<Miller.
Cavallaro<Cunard SS.
Same<same.
Shapiro<Murray.
Baker<Buck.
Rogers<Farmer.
Matter of Hirsch.
O'Hanlon<Baker.
Cooper<Varon.
Parker<Horsley.
Kavacs<N Y Ed.
Lezenbaum<Knoell.
Frankel<Agia.
Thomas<Rothschild.
Corn<Zifkes.
Cohen<Rothschild.
Helvetia Tool<Corr B
Matteson<Sherman.
Males<Swan.
Sanders<McKay.
Matter of Kreman, (Yuells.)
Lawrence<Morris.
Same<same.
Peters<Armbruster.
Bowen<Bowen.
Same<same.
Brodsky<Royal Auto, &c.
Lawrence<Morris.
Same<same.
Celentano<Volpe.
Kavacs<N Y Ed.
Klug<Klug.
CNY<Ketchum.
Goodman<Siegel.
Hockstim<Sonntag.
In re Emmet, (People Surety, &c.)
Dunn Rousset<Cuddy.
Alexander<C'bridge T Mfg, (Ohio Corp.)
Lichtenstein<A & A R
Kandel<Kandel.
Stein<Whitman.
Verie Land<Orleans R E Co.
Gotthell<Witthaus.
Stonebraker<Stonebraker.
In re Carnegie Trust, (Buckingham.)

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions.
Undefended divorces.
Pohts<Pohts.
De Posch<De Posch.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Preferred causes:
Atlas Garage Realty Co<Diamond.
Farley<Caputo.
General calendar:
Hall<Hall.
Witmark & Sons<Peters.
Tax Lien Co<CNY.
Kandel<Kandel.
Prensky<Alpert.
Berger Bros Tea Co<Schnitzpahn.
Weidhorn<Rieger.
Heinsheimer<Steinreich.
Fox<Moore.
Rozell<Rozell.
Case on.

PART V.—Case on; VI., case on; VII., case on.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Davis, J. Criminal Term. Adjourned until March 5.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.
Moore<Mollenhauer.
Lichtenstein<Lichtenstein.
Landon<Mott.
Schwarz<Baum.
Hodes<Korn.
Allison<Levy.
Fidelity & Dep Co<Donlon Cont.
Clear.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—No day calendar.

PART IV.—Adjourned until March 9.

PART V.—Ford, J.
Daino<Savini.
Todaldi<Hitchcock.
Wersalt<Knoff.
Leone<NY Rys.
Ziegler<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Benisch<Pitts Con Co.
Gensler<Freeman.
McGarry<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Deutsch<Greenwald.
Case on.

PART VI.—Guy, J.
Case on—Oddie<NY, N H & H RR.
No day calendar.

PART VII.—Hendrick, J.
Slaviz<N Amst Gas Co
Hunsberger<Guar Trust Co.
O'Leary<Linch.
Gein<Coler.
Allinei<Morrison.
Harris<Steel & Masonry Con Co.
Smith<CNY.
Colton<Roman Baths.
Allwell<NY Edison.
Chervinsky<CNY.
Cox<Same.
Smith<Same.
Remer<3 Av RR.
Marks<Stolts.
O'Gorman<Duval Co.
Grey<Hirsch.
Amateau<Vallonsi.
Zimmerman<Ullman.
Davis<Lord & Taylor.
Monturi<Asinoff.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.
Riccombien<N Harrison Realties.
Schmer<Goldschein.
Redner<Puff.
Benderman<Glassberg.
Schkopp<Cohen.
Wildman<Miller.
Schneider<Schlang.
Fagan<Bradley Con.
Garfinkle<Block.
Same<Same.
Davies<Crimmins, Con
Holstein<Steeplechase
J Holstein<same.
Garbarino<Moisant Aviators.
Marcaux<Krabo Ernst R'lty.
Clear.

PART IX.—Adjourned until March 9.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.
Koch<Shapiro.
K Koch<same.
Tulford<Linch.
L Tulford<same.
Gurland<C W L Rlty.
Brown<R Deeves & Sons.
Puzir<Daly.
Schwartz<Nass El RR
Willis<Marquis.
Ehrhorn<Parker.
Kane<Phillips.
Cummings<Keystone Con.
Kahn<Springer.
McKeon<Sherman.
Case on.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.
Stump<Burns.
Demos<Even Journal.
Wondrich<McGovern.
Giordano<Eastn Brew.
Brown<Un Cigar Mfg.
Kelly<CNY.
Wolkwitz<Blech'r Bros
Dabec<Goldsmith.
Faucett<Scipp.
A. Sanderowitz<Canarsie Amus Co.
R Sanderowitz<same.
Markert<CNY.
Gugig<Lempert.
Friedenberg<CNY.
Tolchensky<CNY.
O'Connor<Shanley.
Same<same.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned until March 9.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until March 9.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.
Sure Seal Co<Loeber.
Clear.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.
Hilderbrand<CNY.
Riddle<Prud Ins Co.
Jacobs<Wiengarten Brothers.
Heyn<Bk of Jamaica.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Delany, J.
Reilly<Burkelman.
Dochterman Van & Ex Co<Baxter.
Syenite T Rock Co<Williams.
McDonald<McDonald.
Wilczek<Frohman.
Sugar<Barth.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Goff, J.
Alexander<Cambridge Tile Mfg Co.
Same<O Bridge Enam Brick & Tile Co.
Same<Cambridge Tile Mfg Co.
Conway<MacRae.
Morgan<Bon Bon Co.
Minzesheimer<Walker.
NY Assets Realiz Co<Demarest.
Curtin<Ringler & Co.
Nat City Bank<Hartman.
Thomas<Thomson & Thomson.
Miller<Corker.
Crogan<Persion.
Hutchinson<Smith.
Bloch<La Rosa.
Bloch<Cipulo.
Flannagan<European Feature Film Corp.
Cont Pub Wks Co<Hall.
Dulles Baldwin Elec D Co<Pitts Con Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.
Paltrowitz<Am. Ins. Newark.
Same<Royal Exch. London.
Same<Ger Am Ins.
Same<H Bremen F I
Same<Prussian Nat I
Same<Royal Ins.
Slade<Dominick.
McCausland<Bogus.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Weinstein<Stern.
Fechtman<Baumann.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.
CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.
Estates:
Joseph Seidenberg.
Bryan McCahill.
William J Soles.
Wills for probate:
Louis Hartwig.
William Weiss.
William L Bull.
Ann F Richardson.
Angelo Naldi.
Joseph Rush.
Hyman Gallert.
Franklin D Willard.
Isabella Hay.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.
PART I.—La Fetra, J.
Martin<Int R T.
Fidelity & Dep Co<Mastrangelo.
Robert<Tomah'k Rlty.
Edelson<Murtha S.
Lloyd<P'burgh Cont.
Harrington<Bradley Con.
Mullins<same.
Ger<Kaufman.
Cohen<Abrams.
Rosen<Deffaa.
Same<same.
Schoenberg<Rurzinsky
Sullivan<R & L Co.
Friedman<Ralonsky.
Trusz<NY Rys.
Katzman<Rosenthal.
Manasse<Jacobs.
Nazarewicz<Realty Holding Co.
Kram<Reekin.
De Serreo<Yellow Taxi
Same<same.
Sagel<Kalnitzky.
Cashman<Power.
Mingle<Reedy.
Abbi<Abbe Eng Co.
Heller<Lipton.
Haraden<Std Oil.
Sullivan<Barre.
Miller<Meloy.
Erie RR<Elec AutoRR
Coblentz<Goldstein.
Symansky<Int R T.
Van Denberg<Sturman
Dougherty<So Pacific.
Ferreri<Johnson Co.
Dannershirsh<Am Bd.
Feigl<Bruff.
Fischman<Berkowitz.
Strompf<Metz.
Whitelow<London Guar & Co.
Leibowitz<Kalkarsky.
Bozansky<NY Rys.
Ungarten<Graff.
Wachs<NY Rys.
Roosevelt<Borg.
Mason<Korn.
Friedman<McCafferty.
Leiser<Saks & Co.
Levi<Estate of C F Hoffman.
Healey<Mahoney.
Weber<Schroeder's Ice
Reardon<Silberfeld.
Benaim<Riker-Hegeman Co.
Prudent<Hemming.
Same<Same.
Rosenberg<Goldsmith.
Laderman<NY Rys.
Stetterman<Same.
Leifer<Frank Brew.
Same<Same.
Glaser<3d Av RR.
Rusenoff<3d Av RR.
Raeselah<Fisner.
Brenner<Packard M C Co.
Roos<Kellwood R'lty.
Dunleavy<Knick Ice.
Ray<Yellow Taxi.
McCarthy<Reeber.
Pallowitz<Sheffield Farms-S D Co.
Hollan<Crawford.
Miller<Wolf.
Kleinwald<Int R T.
Davis<NY Rys.
Greenwald<Same.
Fogelman<Hirsh.
Rizzo<Motor C Exch.
Robert<Battenos.
Lanz<Reynolds Co.
Cappicus<Same.
Goodman<Dorf.
Mittenthal<Tex & P Ry.
Fagin<Weil.
Furst<Saul.
Galbo<Am Loco Co.
Mayer<Rosenberg.
Same<Same.
Gotthelf<Same.
Furey<Int R T Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.
Natanson<Sibrit Emb.
Warshow<Brit Imp & J Co.
Gens<Reibstein.
Fishman<Baumstein.
Federman<United Coll, &c, Assn.
Hubbs<Fid & Dep Co.
Thompson<McKeon.
Cook<Cocheu.
Loewenthal Co<Fleischer.
Gen Motor Truck Co<Nathan.
Rogers<M B K Coat Co.
Apfel<Harris.
Leninger<Pac Motor, &c.
Leff<Pudden.
Car Adv Co<Morris Est.
Randall<Westminster Heights.
Jean Bry & Son<Gold.
Gearn<Zucca.
Swan<Greenberg.
Loew<Berger.
Schwarz<U S G Lodge, &c.
Frommel<Lyons.
W B Scaife & Sons Co<Colwell Lead.
Berliner<Sternstein.
Weichselbaum<Kapell.
Levinson<Cohen.
Busch<Slicken.
Case on.

PART III.—Case on; IV., case on; V., clear; VI., case on; VII., clear; VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Cooper<Luhs—Joseph Beiheif. Equitable Life Assn Socty<Lederer—Winston H. Hagen. Mack<Abrams—John A Anderson. Mann<Cohen—Roy M Robinson. Matter of Livingston—Samuel Strasbourger. Irving Sav Inst<N Y R E Sec Co—Charles P Sanford.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Reisenberg<Degelman—Alphonse Koelble. Matter of City N Y, (27th & 28th Sts)—Lemuel E Quigg.

Receivers Appointed.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. N Y Life Ins Co<Paterno Bro—James E Landy. Anna Jacobson<Ignatz Jacobson—Nathan Rosenberg. Stella T Edwards<Daniel G Stebbens—Patrick A Gaynor.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Matter of Logan Tailoring Co—J M Logan.
CITY COURT—Lynch, J. Frawley Transp Co<Michael Richman—Herbert J Goodwin. Esther Feinblum<Abraham Bloom—Wm J Kindgen. Louis Levine<Barnet House—Wm J Kindgen. Same<Comfort Realty Co—Wm J Kindgen.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Putnam, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar.
Murphy<Worth.
Hoefle<Am Laundry.
Same<same.
In re Pearsall.
Enumerated day calendar:
Hyde Park<Jackson.
Dussenber'y<Sagamore
Fava<Dunton Co.
John Clark Est<CNY.
Damato<Buskirk.
Bennett<Austro SS Co.
Auto Sprinkler Co<Employers Liability.
Jarvie<Arbuckle.
Same<same.
Coleman<Security Co.
Bossert<Duhy.
Same<same.
Pfeifer<Waldo.
Allott<Thorne.
Crowell<Connolly.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.
SNY<Christman.
Maxwell<Hoge et al.
Clutsam<Chapman.

SECOND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—The next term of this court will begin on April 6. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the clerk for said term on or before Saturday, March 28.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; II., Clark, J.; III., Aspinall, J.; IV., Garretson, J.; V., Scudder, J.; VI., Van Siclen, J.
McClintock<CNY.
Frohn<Nassau RR.
Loesch<L I RR.
Nelson<Jackle.
Selig<Wirsum.
Sherr<CNY.
Lazett<Krantz Mfg Co
Holland Laundry<Travelers' Ins Co.
White<Nassau RR.
Parkinson<B U El RR
Peterson<Lehrfeld.
Casey<CNY.
Beadle<Holbr, C & R.
Kelly<B H RR.
Heckman<Fettes.
King<Golliek & Smith
Barr<Gruhn et al.
Marala<Quinn.
Von Elterlein<Bd of E
Morrow<Middendorf.
Henchy<B Un El RR.
Nat Cooperage Co<Breidt City Brewy.
Schroeder<White et al
Midwood Park Co<Am Surety Co.
Coffey<Pisutto.
Kern<Schaeffer & B.
Messing<Stand Varn.
Supkiewicz<Cohn et al
Rosenfeld<Con Brew.
Lamerdin<Kathan.
Bierds<NY Rwys.
McLellan<Estey Bros.
Power & Costello<Orr
Grodzicki<Kestler.
Koslofsky<Nassau RR.
Altman<Comedy Amus & an.
Powers<Lawyers T.
Kaminsky<Pichel & an
Breese<Nassau RR.
Farrington<Liggett.
Dunne<Nassau RR.
Smith<MacAdam.
Katz<Forward Assn.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Emery<Nassau RR.
Patterson<Benziger.
Johansen<Shewan et al.
Hansen<Hanway Rlty.
Todd<Erie RR.
Grace<N Hempstead.
Hill<Carroll et al.
Zack<Cohen et al.
Nelson Co<Silver.
Morton<Smith Hoisting & an.
Fay<Murphy et al.
Seifter<Am Bonding.
Sabine<Schmidt et al.
Engesser<Klapperts Sons.
Goodman<Brown et al
Gold<Heise.
Monahan<Bklyn Times
Spirer<B H RR.
Page<Braboff.
Miller & an<Nesselowitz et al.
Journeay<Hitchings.
Greene Mfg<Hinsb'ger
Gorham<Kelly & an.
Caranoano<Pomeranz.
Schoneberger<Fey.
Brandler<Holmes Prot
Reid<C I & B RR.
Langhaar<Mon V Cl.
Baurhyte<Title G, &c.
Lepori<B H RR.
Dorfman<Nassau RR.
Willis<Stevens Co.
Perretta<Bor Asphalt.
Tilton<Fullam Const.
James<Spencer.
Sherman<Goodman.
Orecchiuto<Faber.
Levinton<Nassau RR.
Loeffler et al<Loeffler
Disanto<Atl Stevedor'g
Stephenson<Zeischang.
Bedryk<Rosenberg.
Kreimeier<Smith.
McGivney<Smith Con.
Warshauer<Good.
Marra<Gr Un Tea.
Callaghan<Morse D D.
Highest number reached, 3,053.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Kapper, J.—Litigated motions.
Lawyers Title, &c<Howe Amus.
Francis<Francis.
In re Reichers, (Moscowitz et al.)
In re Volk, (same.)
In re Hall, (Curdy.)
Dr. Chas Flesh Food<Carnot.
Goldowitz<Robt Gair.
Roberts<Hyman.
Skouger<Skouger.
Mendez<Mendez.
Van Cortl't Amus<N Y & Q E L & P.
Kuras<Mesick.
Cantanno<J A Stevenson Co.
Lynch<same.
Morgan<CNY.
Rosenfield<Rosenf'd.
King<Erskine.
Fraser<Fraser.
Baum<Smolensky.
Nussbaum<Hittelman.
Bitetti<Rizzo.
Levi Bros<Berlin.
In re Green.
Krinsky<Majestic Th.
Miller<Robins Dry D.
Wilson<Gimbel Bros.
Hemmer<Elias & ano.
Carter<M P Smith & Sons Co.
In re Roslyn Estates, Inc.
Field<Field.
De Stefano<Ehrlich.
Nassau Trust<Seidman.
In re Mader.
In re Montgomery St, (Johnson.)
Baldwin<People's Tr et al.
Kuhnla<Peterman et al.
Taft<Taft.
In re Kramer, (Morris.)
Olivaetre<D'Esposito.
Niagara Life<Queens Land, &c.
Dime Savgs Bank<Coffin et al.

SPECIAL TERM TRIALS—Crane, J.
Ball<Garvey.
Young<Stiegler.
Landes<Fitzgerald.
Wright<Wright.
Hartman<Hartman.
Stark<Stark.
Rosenberg<Walkowitz.
McGarry-McGarry.
Petito<Petito.
Treutle<Treutle.
Letlow<Letlow.
Martin<Ennis.
Martin<Cassola Bros.
Rosenstein<Zipser.
Scott<Scott.
Morrison<Morrison.
Flynn<Flynn.
McCaw<Un Bk, Bklyn
Walsh<Lonergan.
Van Buren<Van Buren.
Costello<Dime Sav Bk
Isaacson<Eichner.

RESERVED CALENDAR:
These cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Murray<Murray.
Benjamin<Marcus.
Chatterton<Wiarda & Co.
Hawkins<Hawkins.
Eagle Svgs & Loan Co<Newland.
Naughton<Joyce.
Larson<Morrissey.
Druss Realty Co<Taunay.
Hooker<Map P Club.
Tanty<Tanty.
Aitken<Aitken.
Dixon<Dixon.
Highest number reached, 742.

SPECIAL TERM—Ex Parte—Undefended Divorces—Manning, J.
Clark<Clark.
Koppel<Koppel.
Owens<Owens.
Horn<Horn.
Notkovitz<Notkovitz.
Gorgone<Gorgone.
Douglass<Douglass.
Myers<Myers.
Friedman<Friedman.
Des Brisay<DesBrisay.
Wickes<Wickes.
Sommer<Sommer.
Griffel<Griffel.
Curtis<Curtis.
Kamisaroff<Kamisaroff.
Plate<Plate.
Ostrov<Ostrov.
Kabakow<Kabakow.
Higgins<Higgins.
Dean<Dean.
Cohen<Cohen.
Zaring<Zaring.
Raifowitz<Raifowitz.
Wandler<Wandler.
Radford<Radford.

SPECIAL TERM—Manning, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.
WILLS.—Ketcham, S.
Harry Gordon.
Elizabeth Meecham.
Ann Dennil.
Accounting in the estates of:
Hertzel infants.
Adam Garski.
Jane A McCann.
Patrick Galligan
Daniel Hurley.
D D Manzoilio.
Andrew Wilson.
Caroline Reid.
Elizabeth Everhardt.
Charles Feltman
John Gravin.
Estate of James Klots.

County Court.
CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Part I.—Niemann, J.
William McGuire, Jr.,
John Lapiga,
William Quinn,
Charles Snyder,
Louis Kreitzer,
William J. Geary,
Joseph Migone,
Edward Phillips.

PART II.—Baker, J.
Joseph White,
Francesco Criscuoli,
Thomas Hagan,
Francesco Ellaro,
R. Blanco,
Frank Campbell,
James Hanrahan,
Harry McLaughlin,
Michael Mantonuci,
John M. Farlin,
Arthur Roberts,
Emmett M. Collins,
Frank McKuchin,
Pincus Messer.

PART III.—Tallmadge, J.
J. F. Scharfenberg,
Frank P. Martin,
Francis H. Miller,
Joseph Tirpok,
Frederick Norton,
John Cronin,
John Hasbrouck,
John Rogers,
Wm Bulger, alias Wm Bolger.
Robert Cook.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Dike, J.
Rosenthal<Rachlin.
Kwiesien<Schneider.
Wrada<Bender.
Kopolowitz<Nassau El R R.
Docknell<N Y & B Br
White<B H R R.
Schulz<same.
Riely<same.
Waldron<same.
Kaloum<Walker.
Birmingham<Evans Co
Mulqueen<Thomas.
These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Wolf<Levy.
Citron<C I & B R R.
Herscovitz<Collin.
Backes<B H R R.
O'Leary<Nas El R R.
Rosenheim<B H R R.
Bergman<Clarke.
Grossman<Levy.
Golfman<B H R R.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
Supreme Court.
DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Morschauser, J.; II., Mills, J.
Gibbs<Knick Sav, &c.
Lucarelli<O'Brien Con
Nikloe<Merritt & Gilbert.
Guinea<P'burgh Con.
Halstead<Steeplechase.
These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Lazar<Waring Hat Mfg.
Hubbard<W St Ry.
Greve<Rodgers.
Berry<NYC & H R RR
Miller Milling<Fuchs.
West Brew<McAndrews.
Stehlin<City, &c, Con.
Siedzenski<Dunwoodie Club.
Cholowski<Fed Sug Ref.
Cardella<P'burgh Con.
Reilly<NY, NH, &c.
McIntosh<Gatella.
Schutriek<NY Rys.
Dellacerco<T A Gillespie Co.
Barrett<Conklin.
Stanley<Manhat Nav.
Grant<Grant.
Faleo<NY, N H, &c.
Nugent<Wilder.
Giacania<Bradley Con.
Vanscoy<W St Ry Co.
Whielpley<same.
Same<same.
Tarter<W St Ry Co.
Nichtern<same.
Nicolletto<Whitridge, recr.
Riggio<NY Rys.
Paulding<Parsons.
Kidd<Whitridge, recr.
Drew Weinlinger Co<Hastings.
De Witt<McAdam.
Chubaroff<C'course Bldg.
Stainach Hards Co<same.
Berry<Klein.
Russell<Rogers.
Guidiano<Fraads & Fraads.
Murray<W St RR.
Rowe<Delloff.
Canfield<Herold.
Aurrichio<Howard.
Hetzel<NY, NH, &c.
Fletcher<same.
Toppa<Jackson.
Rayes<Cedar.
Grannis & Warley Con<Delfino.
W & Bronx, &c, Gy Co<Dickman.
Wright<Dravo Con.
Highest No. reached, 305.

SPECIAL TERM.—Keogh, J.
Robinson<McGee.
Birdseye<Schreiber.
Barbieri<Sun Golfano & B Assn.
Freeman<Gorfinkel.
Kelsey Smith & Co<Douglas.
Paul Motor Car<Koehler Sport G'ds.
Pres and C Ossining<Hudson Riv Trac.
Clapp<Parker.
Siebrecht<NY, W & B Ry.
Keller<Vanguilder Sureties.
Milbrook Co<C of N Rochelle.
NY, W & B Ry<same.
Varion<Morehouse.
Shannon<Fraade.
Milbrook Co<C of N Rochelle.
NY, W & B Ry<same.

County Court.
DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.
People<Geo Harley & Ralph Harrison.
Same<Chas Hart & Thos. Dolan.
Same<Otto Frey.
Same<Edward Victor.

QUEENS COUNTY.
County Court.
CRIMINAL TERM—Humphrey, J.
People<Palowich.
Same<Jiardini.
Sentence day.

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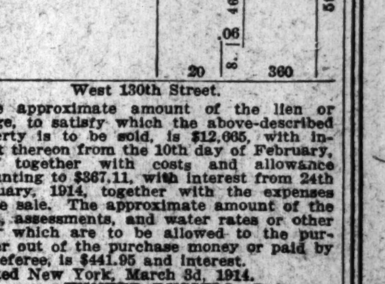
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—ANNE D. THOMSON, Plaintiff, against JACOB B. CHASIS and others, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24th day of February, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Henry Brady, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, known as Number Twenty-nine (29) West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, and bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the northerly line of West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, distant three hundred and sixty (360) feet westwardly from the northwesterly corner of said West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Fifth Avenue, and thence running northwardly but parallel with said Fifth Avenue eight (8) feet; thence eastwardly but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street six (6) inches; thence again northwardly but parallel with said Fifth Avenue and along the middle line of a party wall forty-six (46) feet two and three-quarters (2¾) inches or thereabouts to the northerly end of the said party wall on the premises hereby mortgaged; thence westwardly but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street six (6) inches; thence again northwardly but parallel with said Fifth Avenue forty-five (45) feet eight and one-quarter (8¼) inches or thereabouts to the middle line of the block; thence westwardly but along the said middle line of the block twenty (20) feet; thence southwardly but parallel with said Fifth Avenue and to and through another party wall so far as the same extends ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the said northerly line of West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, and thence eastwardly but along the said northerly line of West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, March 3d, 1914.
WINTER RUSSELL, Referee.
EVERETT CLARKE & BENEDICT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 29 West 130th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $12,665, with interest thereon from the 10th day of February, 1914, together with costs and allowance amounting to $367.11, with interest from 24th February, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $441.95 and interest.
Dated New York, March 3d, 1914.
WINTER RUSSELL, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 25, 1914.—Notice is hereby given that public hearing will be held here at 1 P. M., March 4, 1914, respecting locations and conditions under which permits for construction and maintenance of fish pounds in Atlantic Ocean off coasts of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia may be issued without endangering navigation interests. All parties interested are invited to be present and to submit their views respecting same. It is requested that these views be also submitted in writing, if practicable. E. N. Johnston, Capt., Engrs.

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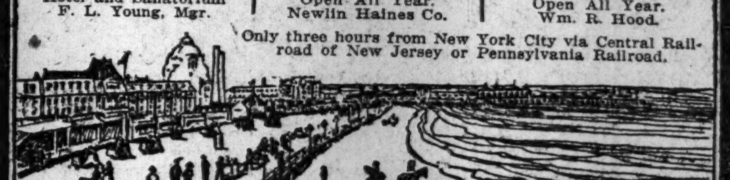

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA WALLACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Maxwell Davidson, their attorney, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.
Dated, New York, the 15th day of January, 1914.
SIGMUND M. SCHIELE,
LOUIS SCHIELE,
SIMON C. BERNSTEIN,
Executors.
MAXWELL DAVIDSON, Attorney for Executors, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

ROSEN, HARRY L.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY L. ROSEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, at office of Bernard H. Arnold, 170 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June, 1914.
Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1913.
FANNIE ROSEN, Executrix.
IRWIN ROSEN, Executor.
BERNARD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Executors, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William A. Pettit, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arthur E. Pettit, administrator, Nos. 62-64 West 45th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of June next.
Dated New York, the 17th day of December, 1913.
ARTHUR E. PETTIT, Administrator,
62-64 W 45th St.

BUY IT
THIS WEEK

This week's number of The New York Times ANNALIST has special articles of immediate interest to men concerned with large financial and industrial affairs. The ANNALIST is the leading weekly magazine of finance, commerce, and economics. Its regular contributors are men of recognized ability in their chosen field. Annual subscription $4. Single copies 10c. All newsdealers.

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BOND ISSUES SPLIT UTILITIES BOARD

Public Service Commission Unable to Agree on Gas, Electric, and Dry Dock Financing.

McCALL AGAINST DELAY

Utilities Chairman Says Board Has Adopted a Childish Attitude Toward the Applications.

Three applications for bond issues from three public service corporations failed yesterday to gain the approval of the Public Service Commission. Chairman McCall said that there had been far too much delay in dealing with these matters, and Commissioner Maltbie agreed with the Chairman. It was held, though, that the applications should not pass in their present form. The vote stood two to two on the proposal, and the commission was deadlocked.

The chief discussion was concerning the application of the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company for permission to issue $5,000,000 in bonds and $9,500,000 additional stock. The Astoria Company is owned entirely by the Consolidated Gas Company, of which it is practically the manufacturing department, and it was proposed that the $5,000,000 bonds should be issued at 5½ per cent. and should be given to the Consolidated to take up 6 per cent. notes of the Astoria Company, which it held.

Commissioner Williams had reported in favor of the proposal, but Commissioner Maltbie had filed a dissenting opinion, in which he took exception to two features of the proposed deal. In the first place, he said, the commission had examined only 70 per cent. instead of all the vouchers presented by the Astoria Company to ascertain that the $5,000,000 had in fact been expended upon improvements properly chargeable to capital account, and in the second place he considered 5½ per cent. a rate of interest both excessive and unnecessary.

Commissioner Cram said he felt that all the vouchers for the expenditures should have been examined by the commission.

"That is no excuse," said the Chairman, "for the action of the commission in delaying in this matter from June until now. I want to go on record as saying that we shall be open to serious criticism for thus blocking the purposes of this corporation."

"I vote as I do," retorted Mr. Cram, "because they have not complied with the law."

Commissioner Williams argued that the Astoria Company had complied with all that he had asked as the sitting Commissioner, and that he agreed with the Chairman and Commissioner Eustis that an inspection of 70 per cent. of the vouchers was sufficient."

"This is putting the commission in a childish attitude," said the Chairman angrily.

Then Commissioner Maltbie brought up the second point he had against the Astoria Company's application. There was no reason, he maintained, in the present state of the bond market, why the Astoria Company should issue its bonds at 5½. They would go to the Consolidated at that rate of interest at par, and they would be worth more than par to the Consolidated.

He had asked, he said, President George B. Cortelyou whether the Consolidated would undertake to hold these bonds, and he had replied that he did not think he should be asked to make such a promise, and the Commissioner therefore urged that there was nothing to prevent the Consolidated from selling them at a premium and "cutting a melon."

"There is nothing to prevent them committing murder," said the Chairman. "We are acting like children instead of sensible men on the record before us."

In his opinion against the Astoria Company's proposal Mr. Maltbie advanced the argument also that if the company was authorized to issue a first mortgage bond, covering only one-third of its investment, at such a high rate of interest as 5½ per cent., there was danger that when the question of the proper rates to be charged consumers again came up it might be quoted as a reason for keeping the rates high. It could, the Commissioner said, be argued that if the risk of the business was such as to warrant the bondholders receiving so high a rate, the stockholders might also demand more than the 6 per cent. granted them by the Supreme Court in the 80-cent gas case.

Although the Chairman made so strong a point of the delay caused by postponing a decision, it was learned yesterday that several times during the Winter Commissioners Maltbie and Eustis had urged that the Astoria application should be considered, but their colleagues were not ready for the vote.

The second application, which divided the commission equally yesterday, was the application of the New York Edison Company for permission to issue $15,800,000 additional stock to take up notes of that amount given by it to the Consolidated Gas Company for money spent on additions to the Edison Company's plant. In supporting the application of the company Commissioner Williams filed an opinion, stating that the engineers of the commission had examined $23,000,000 worth of the Edison Company's expenditures, and had found that they were spent on betterments. There had at the same time been retirements of the value of about $4,000,000, which would leave the capital expenditure at $19,000,000. It had been suggested, he said, that on account of an alleged overcapitalization of the company in the past retirements of the value of $1,745,733 should be written off at about three times their nominal value, but even then there had been sufficient capital expenditure proved to justify the issue of stock.

With this calculation Commissioner Maltbie, in his dissenting opinion, found fault. He asserted that, taking into account the inflation of the value of the Edison Company's plant, admitted during the Hughes investigation, not sufficient had been written off for the property which had been retired, and the company had not shown that it had expended enough on improvements to justify the increase to capital asked for.

Commissioner Eustis had concurred with his opinion, and as Mr. Cram voted yesterday with him, there was a tie vote with the Chairman and Mr. Williams.

As Commissioner Maltbie was also opposing the application of the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Company to issue $2,800,000 bonds, and Mr. Cram was with him, this matter was adjourned without a vote.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The third general meeting of the High School Teachers' Association for 1913-14 will be held at the High School of Commerce at 10 A. M. Saturday.

An alumni tea will be given at the Morris High School on Friday. Members of the Evander Childs High School Faculty are expected to be present. There will be music. All who ever have been students of Morris High School are invited to attend.

The Committee on Care of Buildings, of which Francis P. Cunnion is Chairman, will give a public hearing in the Board of Education Hall, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, at 8 P. M. to-morrow with reference to the new rules and regulations for the use of school buildings outside of school hours, which were presented to the Board of Education at its meeting on Feb. 11. A full discussion is desired, and all interested are invited to attend.

At the meeting of the High School Teachers' Association on Saturday there will be a discussion of "The Efficiency of Factory Methods in Education as Exemplified in the Double and Triple Sessions of Our Large High Schools." Those desiring to speak should send President William T. Morrey a brief outline of points they want to make so that the order of speaking will best bring out both the advantages and disadvantages of the system.

Harold Miller has been elected President of the General Organization of the Newtown High School.

Dr. M[illegible] Bloomfield, director of vocational guidance, will speak at the City College to-morrow afternoon on "Vocational Education and Guidance."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Coast storm has apparently passed to the Grand Banks, and the barometer has risen throughout the East and the winds have subsided along the Atlantic Coast. During the last twenty-four hours it caused rain and snows in New England and local snows in New York and Pennsylvania.

The centre of the Southwest disturbance has moved to the mouth of the Rio Grande River, and during Tuesday it caused scattered rains in the South Plains States and snow in Colorado, New Mexico, Missouri, and Illinois.

Rains are also reported from the North Pacific Coast, under the influence of an area of low barometer that has moved from that region to Alberta, Canada.

Temperatures have risen generally east of the Mississippi River, and they remain considerably above normal over the Northwest.

Much colder weather has overspread the Southwest. The indications are that the storm that is now over the Rio Grande Valley will cause rains Wednesday in the Gulf States, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky, and Thursday in the Atlantic States from Virginia southward.

It will also cause unsettled weather in the Ohio Valley on Wednesday. Over the Northern States from New England westward and over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature will be lower Wednesday in Texas and the Lower Mississippi Valley, and Thursday in the East Gulf States.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any other part of the country.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, unsettled; moderate, variable winds.

Western New York—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, fair; moderate westerly winds.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday, except probably rain or snow in Maine. Thursday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	29	27	4 P. M.	36	40
6 A. M.	30	29	6 P. M.	32	38
9 A. M.	32	31	9 P. M.	33	34
12 M.	36	39	11 P. M.	33	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 33; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.45 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.61 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:45	203 W. 17 St.; not given	None
1:45	441 E. 12 St.; A. Alotte & Co.	Slight
3:20	33 Mott St.; not given	Not given
7:50	331 Greenwich St.; Upham Miller Co.	$500
8:10	264 Cherry St.; M. Kaplan	Slight
9:30	344 E. 74 St.; A. Smith	Not given
10:45	413-415 E. 108th St.; J. Jofauer	Slight
P.M.		
1:45	270 Monroe St. Lena Goodman	Slight
1:45	221 E. 98 St.; Max Kraus	Slight
4:00	408 W. 51 St.; Ludden Realty Co.	$25
4:10	109 2 St.; Bessi Seldman	Slight
6:45	218 Broome St.; N. Gershwitz	Slight
6:45	442 E. 104 St.; Mary Spinelli	$50
7:00	338 Pearl St.; R. Fox	Slight
7:20	29 Essex St.; J. Oschinsky	Slight
8:00	514 W. 169 St., Jno. Frazer	Slight
8:20	142 W. 24 St., Spwack Bros	Slight
8:55	34 White St., J. Zwelelling	Slight
10:25	364 W. 119 St., M. O'Rourke	$50
11:50	253 E. 110 St.; Shaw & Co.	Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FUCHS, MARIE, (Feb. 5;) more than $10,000 realty and less than $5,000 personalty in equal shares to Otto G. and Francis M. Fuchs, sons.

GREEN, CATHARINE, (Feb. 25;) less than $17,000 personalty; $1,500 to Kate Herron, niece; $1,000 each to Eliza and Honorah Shertell, sisters, and to St. Joseph's Seminary and College; $500 each to Ann McHugh, niece; Nora Landusky, grandniece; the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor; $200 to Margaret Moran, grandniece; $4,500 and residuary estate to the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus.

HOROWITZ, JACOB, (Feb. 23;) more than $15,000 realty and more than $35,000 personalty; specific bequests to Hannah Horowitz, wife; life estate in $5,000 in trust to Regina Zador, sister; $1,000 each to Bertha Waldman and Rosa Brenwasser, nieces, and Harold, Hilda, and Ruth Horowitz, and Marjorie R. Davis, grandchildren; $500 to Eugene Brenwasser, nephew; residue and remainder of trust funds to his executors in trust for Hannah Horowitz, wife; William C. Horowitz, son, and Jeanette H. Davis, daughter.

KUESTER, EMIL, (Feb. 15;) $3,000 personalty; $2,500 to Marie E. J. Kuester, wife.

McGINNISS, ELIZABETH, (Feb. 12;) less than $5,000 personalty to Joseph L. McGinniss, son.

PRIGGE, HENRY, (Feb. 11;) $1,000 realty and $20,000 personalty; $1,000 to Adelheid Gademann, sister; $500 each to the Wartburg Orphan Farm School, the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Church, George Gademann, William Prigge, John H. Butt, and Herman and John H. Bullwinckel, nephews, and Emma Heffron, Henrietta Mason, and Rebecca Hullen, nieces; about $15,500 to Trina Prigge, wife.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—1st Lt. O. W. Hoop, 12 Inf., as instructor of Mo. N. G., Kansas City. Col. W. A. Nichols, inf.; Lt. Col. J. F. Kreppe, inf., and Col. L. Febiger, 6 Inf., retired. Capt. R. M. Nolan, 1st Cav., April 2, to Ft. Leavenworth Service Schools.

1st Lt. T. C. Cook, C. A. C., temp. com. Mine Planter Col. G. Armistead during absence of Capt. H. C. Merriam.

Leaves—2d Lt. F. Seydel, C. A. C., five days.

Navy Orders.

Commissioned—Lt. Com. B. G. Barthalow. Lts.—M. A. Libbey, R. G. Walling, L. S. Stewart, J. H. Everson, J. R. Beardall, J. B. Staley, H. E. Parsons, J. F. McClain. Asst. Surgeons—A. R. Barrow, M. R. C.; J. J. Kinyoun, M. R. C. Paymaster—R. B. Westlake.

Lt. R. S. Holmes, Midvale Steel Co., to the Tacoma.

Lt. D. Lyons, the Tacoma, to the N. C.

Lt. R. P. Scudder, Mare Isl., to the Vt.

Lt. R. W. Cabaniss, Acad., and Ens. P. H. V. Weems, N. Dak., to fitting out the Leonidas and on board when com.

Lt. J. O. Fisher, the Dakota, to fitting out K-6 and in com. when com.

Lt. S. F. Heim, rec. ship Mare Isl., to Yard, Mare Isl.

Lt. S. A. Clement, Portsmouth, to Acad.

Ens. C. E. Battle, to the N. Dak.

Ens. J. D. Moore, Mare Isl. to the Cleve.

Chf. Boats. J. Clancy, Albatross, to orders.

F. W. Metters, Hawaii, to com. the Navajo.

J. D. Glick, Mare Isl., to Albatross.

Chf. Gun. C. F. Babson, Navajo, to orders.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marblehead at Mare Isl.; Tecumseh to Wash.; Aylwin and Benham at Guacanayabo Bay; Chester at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Whipple, Paul Jones, Perry, Truxtun, San Diego for San Pedro; Culgoa, Hampt. Rds. for Guantanamo; Vestal, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Monaghan, Terry, Sterrett, Flusser, Reid, Preston, Pensacola for N. Orleans; Parker from Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay.

B'klyn in com. in ordinary at Phila., and to duty with Atl. res. fleet.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for engineering chemist, examiner of charitable institutions, attendance or truant officer, inspector of Licenses, Inspector of Taxicabs, prison keeper, finger print expert, disinfector, Board of Health; X-ray electrician, and teacher in the Disciplinary Training School.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission announces that all requests for a new medical examination for applicants for the place of patrolman, who took the medical examination which began on Dec. 8 and ended on Feb. 11, must reach the commission on or before March 9. Only those applicants who were rejected or who failed to appear at that examination may request a re-examination.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that in the examination on March 11 and 12 for geologic aid and assistant geologist candidates in Part I. will be examined in elementary chemistry, physics, and mathematics, translation into English of scientific matter, either French or German, interpretation of geologic and topographic maps, training, and experience. Candidates in Part II. will be required to write an essay on some geologic subject, accompanied by [illegible] will be examined in geology [illegible] of training and experience.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:31|Sun sets..5:54|Moon sets..12:45

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:05	12:03	6:22	6:10
Governors Island	12:14	12:14	6:58	6:37
Hell Gate	2:04	2:04	8:36	8:17

Arrived—Tuesday, March 3.

SS Gothland, Antwerp, Feb. 14.
SS Calabria, Palermo, Feb. 18.
SS Celtic, Naples, Feb. 19.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Feb. 21.
SS Suriname, Puerto Barrios, Feb. 23.
SS Francisco, Hull, Feb. 10.
SS Tonbridge, St. Lucia, Feb. 17.
SS Wapello, Manchester, Feb. 10.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Feb. 24.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Feb. 28.
SS Catherine Cuneo, Port Antonio, Feb. 20.
SS Progreso, Curacao, Feb. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Bremen	Feb. 24
Vigilancia	Santiago	Feb. 24
Oceania	Palermo	Feb. 18
Saratoga	Havana	Feb. 27
Camaguey	Progreso	Feb. 22
Emil L. Boas	Kingston	Feb. 26
Ancon	Cristobal	Feb. 24
Berlin	Gibraltar	Feb. 24
Kroonland	Antwerp	Feb. 21
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
Bovic	Manchester	Feb. 22
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Feb. 21
Madonna	Madeira	Feb. 24
Stampalia	Naples	Feb. 20
Themis	Marseilles	Feb. 12
Thessalonika	Patras	Feb. 18
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Feb. 21
Pastores	Kingston	Feb. 28
Lampasas	Key West	Feb. 28
El Sud	Galveston	Feb. 26

DUE TO-MORROW.

Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Feb. 19
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 3
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 28
Guiana	Demerara	Feb. 25
Georgic	Liverpool	Feb. 20
Scharnhorst	Bremen	Feb. 21
Alton	Huelva	Feb. 19
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 28

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Feb. 28
St. Paul	Southampton	Feb. 25
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 3
Victoria Luise	Kingston	Mar. 2
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 28
Narragansett	London	Feb. 21
Scharnhorst	Bremen	Feb. 21
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 28

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	Feb. 28
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 26
Commewijne	Trinidad	Feb. 28
Colorado	Key West	Mar. 3
American	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Chicago City	Swansea	Feb. 28
Germania	Horta	Feb. 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Progreso, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
California, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Maude, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Laurentic, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Cincinnati, Madeira	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Berwin, Arecebo	——	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Celtic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vandyck, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prins Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Calabria, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
K. F. Josef I., Algiers	——	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Cid, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 3.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 1,500 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 6th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 240 miles E. at noon; due 4th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 1,137 miles E. at 4 A. M.; due 6th, forenoon. American Line.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp to New York, was 340 miles E. at noon; due 4th, afternoon. Red Star Line.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 340 miles E. at noon; due 4th, afternoon. Holland America Line.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 12:20 P. M.; due 4th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Pannonia, Trieste to New York, was 270 miles E. at noon; due 4th, afternoon. Cunard Line.
SS Georgic, Liverpool to New York, was 614 miles E. at 10:15 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Scharnhorst, Bremen to New York, was 700 miles E. at noon. North German Lloyd.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Pennsylvania, New York for Hamburg, was 150 miles W. at 8:40 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 205 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon 2d.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M. 2d.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 242 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M. 2d.
SS Bayamon, San Juan to New York, was 250 miles S. at noon 2d.
SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 328 miles S. at noon 2d.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 321 miles S. at noon 2d.
SS Pastores, Port Limon to New York, was 280 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 66 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 168 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Turks Island to New York, was 258 miles S. at 7 P. M. 2d.
SS Sabine, Brunswick to New York, was 190 miles S. at 7 P. M. 2d.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 75 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M. 2d.
SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, was 50 miles W. of Havana at noon 2d.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Czar, at Libau, Feb. 25.
SS Argenfels, at Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 27.
SS Aagot, at Dunkirk, March 1.
SS Lindenfels, at Lisbon, March 1.
SS Freienfels, at Delagoa Bay, March 2.
SS Strathroy, at Pernambuco, March 2.
SS Adriatic, at Gibraltar, March 3.
SS Bloemfontein, at Suez, March 2.
SS Indradeo, at Kobe, March 2.
SS Bellagio, at Rio Janeiro, Feb. 28.
SS Eastern Prince, at Santos, Feb. 28.
SS Vauban, at Santos, Feb. 28.
SS Chester, at Antwerp, March 1.
SS Duart, at Marseilles, March 1.
SS Samland, at Dover, March 2.
SS Hamburg, at Naples, March 3.
SS Victoria Luise, at St. Thomas, March 2.

Sailed.

SS Duncluthа, from Algiers, March 1.
SS Santa Catharina, from Santos, Feb. 27.
SS Taormina, from Genoa, Feb. 28.
SS Hungarian Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 28.
SS Plutarch, from Rio Janeiro, March 3.
SS Virgil, from Rio Janeiro, March 3.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, from Trinidad, March 2.

Passed.

SS Venezia, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Europa, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Patris, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Italy—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 5. SS Cincinnati.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 5. SS Frederick VIII.
Great Britain—Close at 5:00 P. M. March 5. SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 5:00 P. M. March 5. SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 7. SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma......Mar. 5
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru......Mar. 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina......Mar. 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Moana..Mar. 12
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru......Mar. 12
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China—Hongkong Maru......Mar. 12

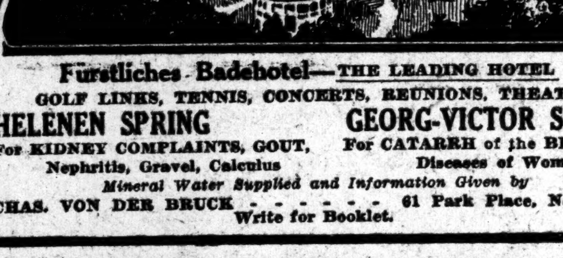
Post Office News Item.

In view of the frequent complaints from exporters in the United States on account of the confiscation by customs officials of Uruguay of valuable articles sent to that country in the regular mails, Postmaster Morgan calls attention to the circumstances that the regulations of Uruguay require the confiscation of all articles having a commercial value received in that country in the regular mails from other countries. The dispatch of such articles to Uruguay except by parcel post is prohibited, when sent by parcel post, however, they are not liable to confiscation, but are delivered to addresses subject to the customs regulations of that country.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS. | FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

THE SPA WILDUNGEN GERMANY



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GOLF LINKS, TENNIS, CONCERTS, REUNIONS, THEATRE
HELENEN SPRING For KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, GOUT, Nephritis, Gravel, Calculus
GEORG-VICTOR SPRING For CATARRH of the BLADDER Diseases of Women
Mineral Water Supplied and Information Given by
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Stays at the Waldorf. He is assured of an essentially "business" atmosphere. Fixed Tariff—"For Every Bedroom a Bathroom." Handsome Souvenir Tariff explains fully. Free on receipt of a postal.
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DÜSSELDORF-ON-RHINE.
The City of Beauty and Refinement.—Population 400,000.—One of the leading and most frequented Cities on the Continent. Excellent Schools and Educational Institutions—Royal Academy of Art—also Academies for Municipal Administration and Medical Science. First-class Hotels—Moderate Tariffs. Full information by Verkehrs-Verein, Düsseldorf. Illustrated Booklets free of charge from Municipal Enquiry Office (Rathaus) or Dorland Travel Service, International Sleeping Car Co., 281 Fifth Avenue, or North German Lloyd Steamship Co., 5 Broadway, New York.
Great Exhibition, 1915
Centenary Festivities to Commemorate the Connection of the Rhinelands with the Crown of Prussia. Hundred Years of Culture and Art. In Co-operation with the German Museum.
DUSSELDORF PALACE HOTEL, BREIDENBACHER HOF,
One of the Finest Rhine Hotels. Highest Comfort. Garage.

JESCHKE'S GRAND HOTEL BAD NAUHEIM
Latest Creations in Modern Hotels
200 Rooms
100 Bathrooms
Opened Spring 1912
Only hotel in Town with Radioactive bath rich in Carbonic acid.

CARLSBAD
During 1913 More Than 17,000 Kurguests and 200,000 Tourists
SEASON ALL THE YEAR
TREATMENTS—Diseases of the stomach and intestines, swelling of the spleen and liver, Gallstones, Disease of Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate, Kidneys and Bladder, Stones, Hemorrhoids, Obesity, Plethora, Diabetes, Mellitus, Gout, Rheumatism, Uric Acid, Diathesis, Oxaluria and Sciatica.
REMEDIES—16 Mineral Springs Drink and Bath Cures; 5 large bathing establishments; Thermal Carbonic Acid, Mud, Sweetwater, River, Steam and Hot Air Baths; Steam-box and Single Steam Baths; Electric Light and Water Baths; Electric Four-cell Baths; 2 establishments for cold water treatment; Radium Emanatorium, Swedish Medico-Mechanical Institute, Massage.
BEAUTIFUL WOODS AND PROMENADES, THEATRES, CONCERTS, LAWN TENNIS, GOLF, HORSE RACES.
BOOKLETS (Dorland Travel Service) International Sleeping Car Company, 281 5th Ave., New York.

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Central Position (2 minutes from Zoological Garden Station), Roof Garden, Large Open-air Restaurant, Grill-room.
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"OLYMPIC"
For LONDON PARIS Mar. 4 10 A.M.
MARCH 28—APRIL 18—MAY 9
MAY 30—JUNE 20—JULY 11
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
*ST. PAUL..Mar. 13, 10AM | OCEANIC...April 11
OCEANIC..Mar. 20, noon | MAJESTIC..Apr. 25
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York, Queenstown, Liverpool, (Noon.)
BALTIC.......Mar. 12 | ADRIATIC.....April 2
CEDRIC.......Mar. 26 | BALTIC.......April 9
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
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PHILA'PHIA...Mar. 6 | *OCEANIC.Mar.20, n'n
ST. PAUL....Mar. 13 | NEW YORK..Mar. 27
*White Star Line Steamer, Piers 59 and 60.
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minnetonka..Mar. 7, 1 PM | Minnetonka..Apr. 4
Minneapolis..Mar. 21, 9 AM | Minnewaska..Apr. 11
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
KROONLAND..Mar. 11 | ZEELAND.....Mar. 21
FINLAND.....Mar. 18 | *LAPLAND.....Mar. 28
*Lapland from Boston March 29, 12 noon.
SPRING CRUISES
ITALY & EGYPT: The Riviera via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco. Largest Steamer in the trade. Celtic March 7 From New York. Boston Mediterranean CANOPIC..Mar. 14 CRETIC...April 2
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CUNARD
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
Liverpool Service NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA - - Mar. 10, 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - Mar. 17, 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Campania, Mh. 25, 10 am | *Campania, Apr. 14, 6 pm
Lusitania Mar. 31 6 P. M. | Lusitania Apr. 21 6 P. M.
Mauretania Apr. 7 6 P. M. | Mauretania Apr. 28 6 P. M.
*Franconia, Ap. 11, 10 am | *Campania, May 5, 6 pm
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Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Patras, Alexandria, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA..March 10 | CARPATHIA..Mar. 28
CARONIA.....Mar. 17 | LACONIA.....April 11
SPECIAL SPRING SAILING MEDITERRANEAN
S. S. "Laconia," Sat., April 11
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Kaiser Wilhelm II.
SAILS TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1 A. M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm
SAILS SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 10 A. M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie
SAILS TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1 A. M.
Express Sailings. | Fast Mail Sailings.
†*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Mar. 31 | ¶Scharnhorst (Bremen direct) Mar. 12
*Kaiser Wilhelm II......April 7 | Bremen (Bremen direct) Mar. 19
*Kronprinz Wilhelm......April 14 | ‡Barbarossa (Bremen direct) Apr. 2
*Sails at 1 A. M.—¶Carries one cabin (II) only—‡Carries (II) and (III) cabin only—†Carries no (I) or (II) cabin.
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Berlin, Mar. 14 †Prinzess Irene, Mar. 28
†Via Madeira—Omits Gibraltar.
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Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, Mar. 12, 10 A. M.
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FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
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*La Savoie.....Mar. 11 | *La Provence...Apr. 1
*La Lorraine..Mar. 18 | †France (new)..Apr. 3
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SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
*Chicago......March 14 | †Roch'mbeau.Th..Mh.26
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To Rotterdam, $60 and up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
To Libau, $60 & up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
Russia..Mar. 10, 2 PM | Czar..Mar. 31, 2 PM
Kursk..Mar. 21, 2 PM | Dwinsk.Apr. 11, 2 PM
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S. S. Martha Washington, Kaiser Franz Joseph I., &c.
Sailings WEDNESDAYS or SATURDAYS, 3 P. M.
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PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y. "EVERY TRIP A TOUR"

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina.....Mar. 19 | Caserta.......Apr. 8
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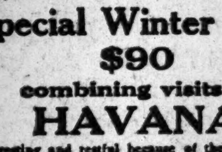
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Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.
*Ryndam.....Mar. 10 | †N. Amst'd'm.Mar. 31
*Potsdam....Mar. 24 | *Noordam....April 7
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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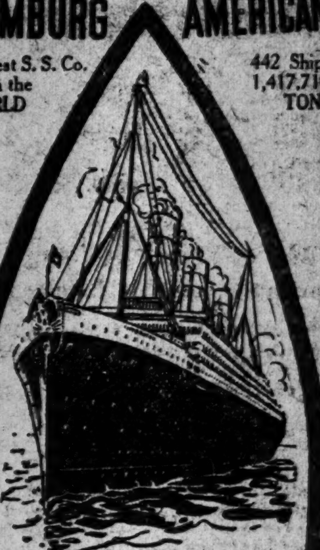
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and the
Kais'n Aug. Vic..Mar. 12, 10 A. M.
†Graf Wald'see..Mar. 14, 11 A. M.
*†Pretoria.......Mar. 19, 3 P. M.
Imperator.......Mar. 21, 1 P. M.
Amerika.........Mar. 26, 10 A. M.
‡2d cabin only. †Hamburg direct.
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MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
†S. S. Cincinnati..Mar. 5, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Hamburg..April 4, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Moltke.....April 16, 3 P. M.
*‡S. S. Hamburg..May 19, 3 P. M.
†Will leave from Hoboken Pier.
*Will leave from Brooklyn Pier.
‡Will not call at Madeira or Algiers.
From BOSTON to London, Paris, Hamburg
Rhaetia.....March 18, 10 A. M.
Cleveland....April 30, 10 A. M.
CRUISES to the Land of the Midnight Sun
Scotland, Orkney and Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway.
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During JUNE, JULY and AUGUST "Victoria Luise," "Kronprinzessin Cecilie" and "Meteor."
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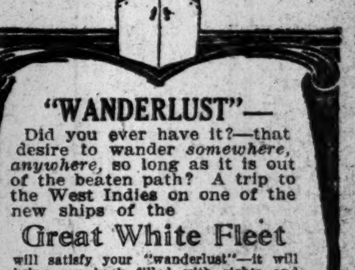
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New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Resale of Pinkney Court to Major Atwood T. Moore of New Jersey—New Investing Company Buys the El Dorado Apartments on Central Park West—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

A decided turn for the better was taken by yesterday's realty market when two upper west side apartment houses were disposed of to investors, one transaction involving about $1,400,000 and the other $300,000. In addition, there were a number of minor local and suburban sales reported.

One of the apartment houses sold was Pinkney Court, a seven-story structure at 151 to 159 West 140th Street, formerly owned by the Watts estate, which has changed ownership three times in the course of several months.

The structure, which occupies a plot 136 by 100 feet on the north side of the street, facing the old Watts property, was sold by the D. H. Jackson Company, of which Daniel H. Jackson is President, to Major Atwood T. Moore of New Jersey for investment. It was an all-cash deal, about $300,000 being involved.

The sellers bought the property last October from Bing & Bing, operators, who took in part payment the Garden Restaurant property on Fiftieth Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue. R. V. Hilands was the broker in the transaction.

El Dorado Apartment Sold.

The second transaction involved the El Dorado apartments, occupying the block front on Central Park West between Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets. They were sold by the Audley Realty Company to the recently organized Trio Realty Company, composed of William A. Todd, Albert B. Kerr, and W. K. Brice.

Occupying a plot 200 feet on the avenue by 100 feet on each street, the apartments, eight stories in height, were built about twelve years ago. The Audley Realty Company, of which Audley Clarke is President, acquired the property in the Fall of 1912 from Matilda W. Brower in an exchange transaction involving about $1,840,000. In that deal Mr. Clarke gave about forty improved and vacant properties located on Pennsylvania Avenue, Ocean Parkway, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets and elsewhere in Brooklyn. Mrs. Brower had bought the property in 1905 from John V. Signell.

Buys Heights Dwelling.

An investor has purchased from William Schlichter 506 West 168th Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 95. The property is located between Amsterdam and Audubon Avenues.

Bronx Sales.

Richard H. Scobie has resold for the P. J. Dwyer Building Company to Herman Krompholz the three-story brick building, with store, on a plot 25 by 143, known as 3,394 Third Avenue, running through to 1,093 Franklin Avenue, on a plot 25 by 137 by irregular.

Joseph Levin purchased from M. Wattenberg the three-story business building 489 East 174th Street. In payment the buyer gave the three-story building, with stores, on the northwest corner of Third Avenue and 172d Street. A. I. Shapiro was the broker.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Charles A. Weber has placed for the Frank Wahlig Company a first mortgage of $5,700 on property located on the west side of Cruger Avenue, 200 feet north of Burke Street, in the Wakefield section of the Bronx; also, a second mortgage of $2,500 on the five-story apartment located at 2,148 Webster Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for John Muir to a client or investment the three-story brick store and apartment, on a lot 16 by 100, known as 5,718 Fifth Avenue.

New Jersey.

The New York and Suburban Land Company has sold on its development at Garwood to E. H. Habel, a plot, 80 by 100, on Willow Avenue, and to K. C. McClure, a plot, 60 by 100, on Pine Avenue.

Plaintiff Gets Burns Restaurant.

The principal offering at the Vesey Street Auction Room yesterday was the Burns Restaurant property, at 783 and 785 Sixth Avenue, forming an "L" to 102 and 104 West Forty-fifth Street. The sale was conducted by Joseph P. Day. The property was sold in partition action brought by Susie E. Fitchett against Emily E. Burns and others. The plaintiff was the highest bidder at $95,000 over a mortgage of $155,000, making the price $250,000.

A Recent Buyer.

Edward G. Schroeder is the buyer of the six-story Arrowhead Court apartment house, at the northwest corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 177th Street, sold recently by the 177th Street and Pinehurst Avenue Company.

Estates at Auction.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction at noon to-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, at executors' sale for the estate of Elizabeth N. Cauldwell, the Tricourt apartment, located at 541, 543, and 545 West Forty-ninth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, also several Bronx and suburban parcels.

Receivers Appointed.

Justice Cohalan of the Supreme Court has appointed Sarah Volk receiver of the rents of 88 Delancey Street, a tenement, pending a suit brought by Eva M. Volk for a partition and sale of the property.

Bernhard Rabbino has been appointed receiver of the rents of 261 and 263 Division Street, a two-story and attic building, pending a suit brought by the Metropolitan Savings Bank to foreclose a mortgage of $16,000.

Commercial Leases.

The George Bockhaus Company leased for the Austin estate a plot of ground 100 by 100, located at 414 to 420 East 122d Street, to Giuseppe Tinelli and Domenico Guilliamo, for a term of fifteen years, at a yearly rent of $1,800. The lessees will erect a one-story brick building on the property.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 783-5, w s, 75.5 ft s of 45th St, 50x100; three four-story tenements and stores; also 45th St, 102-4 West, s s, 60 ft w of 6th Av, 43x75.5, three-story tenement and three-story tenement and store; S. E. Fitchett against E. E. Burns and others; Blandy, M. & S., attorneys; W. C. Arnold, referee; partition; to the plaintiff for $250,000.

164th St, 503-505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; E. D. Fife, Jr., against Yetta Nibur and others; Cardoza & N., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07; adjourned to March 17.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Barker Av, Bridge St, Olinville Av and Union St, block, 284x205.11x291.5x177; also Olinville Av, Bridge St, Elliott Av and Union St, block, 292.2x83.11x295.9x49.11; J. H. Aldrich and others, trustees, against Charles Siedler and others; Harrison, E. & B., attorneys; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $7,983.84; taxes, &c., $11,830.49; adjourned to March 6.

Lafayette St, 456, s s, 91.7 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x100, five-story tenement; J. W. O'Brien against Casolaro Fasany Co. and others; Simon Rasch, attorney; E. R. Finch, referee; due $4,452.88; taxes, &c., $150; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Decatur Av, 3,254, e s, 133.4 ft n of 207th St, 23.6x100, two-story dwelling; Central Manufacturing Co. against William Freeland and others; Otis & O., attorneys; Bruce Ellison, referee; due, $5,934.20; taxes, &c., $152.15; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

49th St, 541 to 545 West, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 75x100.5, six-story Tricourt apartment house; executors' sale; estate of Elizabeth M. Cauldwell, deceased.

150th St, 139 East, n s, 29.2 ft e of Walton Av, 16.8x95.4, three-story frame dwelling; voluntary sale.

Plainfield, N. J—7th St, 217 East, n s, through to 6th St, about 168 ft e of Watchung Av, 110x208, three-story dwelling and vacant; voluntary sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

86th St, 302 West, s s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 19x102.2, ½ part, four-story dwelling; also Ridge St, 81, w s, 150.2 ft n of Delancey St, 33.3x100.5x irregular, ½ part, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear loft building; A. H. Jackson against Annie Davis and others; Menken Bros., attorneys; S. H. Weinhandler, referee; due, $3,960.30; taxes, &c, $7.50.

Convent Av, 427, e s, 51.11 ft n of 148th St, 16x85, three-story dwelling; M. E. Garrison against A. C. Doyle and others; Carter, L. & M., attorneys; J. H. Laird, referee; due, $20,343.35.

15th St, 432 East, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; Sarah Kohn against J. L. Schmidt and others; Fischer & R., attorneys; E. L. Parris, referee; due, $5,462.32; taxes, &c, $380; subject to first mortgage of $24,000.

By Henry Brady.

6th Av, 48, e s, 97.8 ft n of 4th St, 19x74.3, three-story tenement and store; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Clara Bloomingdale and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; Winter Russell, referee; due, $11,861.19; taxes, &c, $299.80.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

29th St, 532 West, s s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement and three-story rear tenement; A. I. March against H. J. M. Robinson, administratrix, and others; Alexander & A., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $3,635.78; taxes, &c, $1,733.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Goerck St, 34, s e corner for Delancey St, 25x100, seven-story loft and store building; L. B. Hasbrouck against Annie Perlmutter and others; J. G. Quinn, Jr., attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $34,586.06; taxes, &c, $357.90.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, w s, 78.10 ft s of 170th St, 79.5x116.4, vacant; Thomas McLure against Ionic Realty and Construction Co. and others; Stoddard & M., attorneys; W. S. Grey, referee; due, $16,984.67; taxes, &c, $640.64.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

180th St, s s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for a five-story tenement, 75x100; A. McDowell, 63 Morningside Av, owner; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects....$40,000

Fort Washington Av, s w corner of 162d St, for a six-story apartment, 102.2x161.7; Friedman Construction Co., 183 Broadway, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects....$200,000

Exterior St, w s, 584.70 ft n of 156th St, three-story concrete coal pockets, 127.9x65.3; F. A. J. Farman Coal Co., (F. A. J. Farman, 150th St. and River Av, President,) owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost....$10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HORATIO ST, n s, 62 ft w of Greenwich St, 33.4x24.11; William A. Lambert and others to Lamore Realty Co., 233 Broadway, July 31, 1913; attorney, Kneeland Moore, 233 Broadway....$1

POST AV, s w corner of 204th St, 250x—; Isidore Solomon to Blanche R. Altmayer, 767 5th Av, Feb. 27, (mtg $21,000,) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of Academy St, 100x100; Blanche R. & Marvin C. Altmayer, individually and as executors, Aaron R. Altmayer, to Hickory Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway; one-half part, Feb. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$12,500

SAME PROPERTY; Blanche R. Altmayer to same; one-half part; all title, Feb. 26; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isidore Solomon to Blanche R. Altmayer, 767 5th Av; one-half part; all title, Feb. 27; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hickory Realty Corporation to Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation, 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $21,250,) March 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, 407, w s, 19.9x70; Venture Realty and Construction Co. to John Krack, 409 1st Av, (mtg $6,000,) Feb. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

2D AV, 2,306, e s, 27x80; Carl Stein to Eva Heymann, 420 West 146th St, all liens, Feb. 27; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

7TH ST, 260 East, 22.8x90.10; Leon Sable and others, executors, to Samuel Herzstein, 260 East 7th St, Feb. 27, (mtg $13,500;) attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St....$16,500

13TH ST, 626 and 628 East, s s, 39x103.3; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Richard C. Daniel, 107 West 43d St, Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Richard C. Daniel to Edward G. Schroeder, 414 East 4th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 2; same attorney....$100

20TH ST, 28 East, s s, 25x92; Peter H. Fowler to the 28 East 20th St. Corporation, 1 Madison Av, (mtg $45,000,) Feb. 25; attorneys, Beals & N., 1 Madison Av....$100

28TH ST, s w s, 222 ft s e of 3d Av, 22x98.8; James A. Foley, referee, to Sarah R. Wells, trustee, 45 West 47th St, Feb. 27; attorneys, Van Vorst, M. & S., 25 Broad St....$17,500

37TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; John J. Campbell, executor Patrick Flynn, to Anthony Werner, 353 West 46th St, Feb. 27; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 51 Chambers St....$15,500

50TH ST, 541 West, n s, 25x79.3; 11th Av, n e corner of 50th St, 49.7x23; Peter Doelger et al., executors, &c., Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, June 6, 1913; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$1

78TH ST, 210 West, s s, 18.9x102.2; Emanuel J. Heitner to Henrietta E. Patten, 147 West 80th St, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 13; attorney, Louis M. Sonnenberg, 55 Liberty St....$1

92D ST, 71 West, n s, 20x100.8; Brodie Realty Co., Inc., to Richard J. Scofield, 130 West 82d St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

98TH ST, 326 and 328 East, s s, 59.4x100.11; Julius Levy to Nathan Schwartz and another, 59 East 103d St, Dec. 19, 1913; attorneys, Affenkraut & S., 41 Park Row....$1

112TH ST, 70 and 72 East, 52.6x75.11; Maria Braun to Nathan Horwitz and another, 111 East 112th St, March 2, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

116TH ST, 12 East, s s, 25x100.11; Sigmund Glauber to Max Leserman, 720 Riverside Drive, (mtg $31,000,) ½ part, all title, all liens, March 3; address, 716 Broadway....$1

120TH ST, 309 and 311 East, n s, 50x100.10; Sigmund Galewski to Annie Galewski, his wife, 56 West 112th St, (mtg $43,000,) March 2; attorney, David Galewsky, 150 Nassau St....$100

138TH ST, 621 West, n s, 15x99.11; Bennington Whitehead, trustee of John A. Haggerty, deceased, for Anna K. Shaw, to Elizabeth Meagher, 642 West 138th St, all liens, Feb. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

140TH ST, n s, 264 ft e of 7th Av, 136x99.11; Henrietta Ingber to Meyer Simon, Passaic, N. J., March 3, (mtg $182,500;) attorney, Edward T. Moore, Passaic, N. J....$1

143D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; (foreclosure Feb. 26;) John De Witt Warner, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Company, 59 Liberty St, March 2; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St....$33,000

146TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Convent Av, 37.6x99.11; Eva Heymann to Carl J. Stein, 2,211 Broadway, Feb. 27, (mtg $42,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

BROOK AV, w s, 36.9 ft s of St. Paul's Place, 25x90; Alois L. Ernst to Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, Feb. 28; attorney, A. L. Ernst, 170 Broadway....$100

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 27.11 ft n of 162d St, 27.11x115.1x25x127.7; Edward E. Miers to Frida G. Strobel, 917 Cauldwell Av, (mtg $7,000,) March 2; attorney, Henry W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St....$100

CROTONA PLACE, e s, 175.11 ft s of 171st St, 100.1x46.9x100x41.4; Sagovitz & Shapiro, a corporation, to Max Diamond, 11 East 118th St, Jan. 26....$100

DALY AV, s w corner of 179th St, 22.9x110.4; Phelan Bros. Construction Co. to Wentworth Mortgage Co., 1,204 Tinton Av, (Mtg $6,000,) [illegible]; attorney, T. D. Kreuter, 700 West [illegible]....$1

DECATUR AV, [illegible] ...; John [illegible]

Inc., 63 Henry St, Corona, L. I., Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

FORDHAM AV, n w corner of Bathgate Place, 30.5x62.6x30x59.3; Joseph Levin to Taxpayers' Realty Co., 1,109 Forest Av, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, J. Freeman, 90 Nassau St....$1

INTERVALE AV, 1,327, w s, 37.6x100; Frank A. Wahlig Co. to Albert Taubert, 3,221 Cruger Av, (mtg $28,000,) March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 24 to 27, amended map of Adee Park; Albert Taubert to Frank A Wahlig Co., 406 East 149th St, Feb 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOT 123, map of Sec. A. Vyse Estate; Daniel Ostrow to Rae Lesser, 241 West 113th St, (mtg $12,000,) March 2; attorney, Sam'l Bitterman, 309 Broadway....$1

LOT 156, map of Hunter Estate; Robert Jacob to Johanna Jacob, 59 Elberon Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $4,000,) March 2; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway....$1

PLOT begins boundary line of land of Thos. Bassford, 50 ft s w, for division; lots 18 and 19, map of Adamsville, 25x85; Mary A. Howley to Moser Arndtstein, 50 Cathedral Parkway, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 21....$1

WHITLOCK AV, n w corner of Tiffany St, 100x100; Leopold Kahn to Chas. Riley, 112 West 121st St, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, 3,394, e s, 27.6x147; P. J. Dwyer Co., Inc., to Hermann Krompholz, 1,093 Franklin Av, (mtg $8,000,) March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

14TH AV, s s, 155 ft w of 6th St, 50x114; Carmelina Riolo to Vincenzina Milano, 471 East 184th St, Feb. 28; attorney, C. H. Griffith, 35 Nassau St....$100

174TH ST, 489 East, n s, 75x100; Taxpayers' Realty Co. to Joseph Levin, 1,383 Clay Av, (mtg $14,000,) March 2; attorney, A. A. Feinberg, 350 Broadway....$100

237TH ST, s s, 137.6 ft e of Martha Av, 37.8x99.11; Andrew R. Shiland to William Battenfeld, 653 Prospect Av, March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,900

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,109 and 1,111, e s, 40x100; Pocahontas Realty Corporation to Jacob D. Khodoff, 1,421 Madison Av, prior mtg $60,000, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 2 years, 6 p. c....$12,000

SHERMAN AV, n e corner of Academy St, 100x100; Hickory Realty Corporation to Jonas F. Mann, 626 West 158th St, March 3, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$21,250

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 86.3 ft s of 152d St, 25.5x85.3; James P. Knight to Cynthia H. B. Clark, Stratford, Conn., March 2, 5 years, 4½ per cent.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way..$20,000

1ST AV, 407, w s, 19.9x70; John Krack to Venture Realty and Construction Co., 60 Liberty St, March 2, prior mtg $6,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$3,300

2D AV, 2,306, e s, 27x80; Eva Heymann to Lincoln Trust Co., 208 5th Av, 5 years, Feb. 27; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$11,000

2D AV, 2,091, w s, 25.3x75; Maria Bonomo and ano. to Benj. Goldstein, 1,109 Teller Av, March 2, (prior mtg $13,500,) due as per bond; attorney, Abr. Leichter, 132 Nassau St....$250

7TH ST, s s, 297.5 ft w of Avenue D, 22x90.10; Sam'l Herzstein to the Trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of N. Y., 80 Broadway, March 2, due as per bond; attorneys, Harrison, E. & B., 59 Wall St....$11,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Leon Sable et al., ex., 280 Broadway, March 2, (prior mtg $11,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis A. Sable, 280 Broadway....$2,500

13TH ST, 626 and 628 East, 39x103.3; Richard C. Daniel to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 2, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$32,500

14TH ST, 224 East; Isidor Globe to American Loaning and Renting Co., 111 East Houston St, Feb. 27, installments, — p. c....$1,000

39TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Matilda Fitzsimmons to Nelson S. Westcott, 159 West 12th St, March 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jos. Bowan, 32 Liberty St..$2,500

51ST ST, 220 East, 25x —; Adolph Bowsky to Charles Weinberg, 171 West 71st St, March 3, 3 years; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$11,000

92D ST, 71 West, 20x100.8; Richard J. Scofield to Brodie Realty Co., 414 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $10,000, March 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

98TH ST, 326 and 328 East, 59.6x—; Nathan Schwartz and another to Julius Levy, Far Rockaway, N. Y., Feb. 27, 5 years; attorney, Morris Cooper, 20 Vesey St....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $12,000, Feb. 27, due Dec. 30, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$2,000

138TH ST, 621 West, 15x99.11; Elizabeth Meagher to Pennington Whitehead, trustee, Paris, France, Feb. 24, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$6,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to James L. Clare, 5 West 122d St, March 3, prior mtg $6,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$500

147TH ST, 457 West, 18.9x99.11; Adele A. Chalain to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, March 3, 3 years....$2,000

157TH ST, n s, 575 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; New York State Investing Co. to Lincoln Mortgage Co., 100 Broadway, March 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy A. Blumenthal, 100 Broadway....$5,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s w corner of 141st St, 59.6x100.5; same to same, prior mtg $48,000, Feb. 28; same attorneys....$25,000

CROTONA PLACE, e s, 175.11 ft s of 171st St, 46.9x100.1; Max Diamond to Sagovitz & Shapiro, 2,573 7th Av, Feb. 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm, 63 Park Row....$2,000

FORDHAM AV, n w corner of Bathgate Place, 30.5x62.6; Taxpayers' Realty Co. to Joseph Levin, 1,383 Clay Av, March 2, due Dec. 22, 1915; attorney, A. A. Feinberg, 350 Broadway....$2,000

LOTS 24 to 27, amended map of Adee Park, Frank A. Wahlig Co. to Clara Weinacht, 4,075 Seton Av, March 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,700

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,304, e s, 25x100; Daniel Ostrow to Harold M. Sill, Germantown, Penn., Feb. 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. S. Brown, 76 William St.$12,000

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, 39.10x—; Barnet Brisk to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, prior mtg $35,000, March 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$6,000

3D AV, 3,394, e s, 27.6x137; Hermann Krompholz to P. J. Dwyer Building Co., Inc., 906 East 176th St, prior mtg $8,000, March 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

141ST ST, 492 E, s s, 54.2x100; Consolidated Improvement Co. to Joshua Silverstein and others, 808 West End Av, prior mtg $34,000, Feb. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morris & S., 320 Broadway....$15,000

176TH ST, 741 East, n e s, 25.3x112; Bennet Lagomarsino to Michael Corcoran, 147 East 48th St, March 3, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,400

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 109th St, corner store and part of basement; Nathan Gratenheimer and another to Thomas J. Brennan, 509 West 112th St, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, T. A. Leary, 2 Rector St....$3,000

AVENUE A, 216, north store; Emilie Lenkel to Louis Maggio, 3,961 3d Av, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., 211 East 55th St....$660

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,380, store and part of cellar; Martin Ungrich to Joseph Trinin, 1,380 St. Nicholas Av, 3 years, from July 1, 1914; attorney, Richard J. Doyle, 115 Broadway....$1,200

1ST AV, 1,371, south store floor and basement; Alex L. Kircheis and another to Joseph Wavra, 1,371 1st Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, James Hlovac, Jr., 1,509 1st Av....$900

42D ST, 348 West, ground floor; Olando F. Battaglia to William E. Eason, 115 West 23d St, 1 year, from Feb. 1, 1914....$2,040

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Baretto St, corner store; Baronet Realty Co. to Samuel Levitt, 88 Fox St, 5 years, from March 1, 1914; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av....$1,500

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 172d St, store; Barnet Brisk to Louis Aquamarinto, 466 East 172d St, from March 1, 1914, to Oct. 31, 1923; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$1,500

WHITLOCK AV, s e corner of Leggett Av, all; John Schenck to Bernard Garrity, 540 East 150th St, 2 10-12 years, from June 1, 1914; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av....$840

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 98 and 100; Victoria Congialesci against Ike Rosenberg, owner and contractor....$149

BROADWAY, 1,845 and 1,847; Benjamin Riesner Sheet Metal Works, Inc., against Upright Co., owner; George Rector, Joe S. Malley, Louis Martin, and Louis Martin, Inc., lessees; S. L. Wallar Construction Co., contractor....$560

MADISON ST, 333 and 335; Aaron Edgant against Harry Gerstein, owner and contractor....$145

WADSWORTH AV, 248 to 252; Stephan Mesko against Comfort Realty Co., owner; I. Rosenhaus, contractor....$185

44TH ST, 216 to 230 West; Hyman Steinberg against William W. Astor, owner; Sam & Lee Shubert, Inc., and Forty-fourth Street Restaurant and Cafe Co., contractors...$128

45TH ST, 14 East; Joel Bjork against Arthur S. Vernay, owner; William J. Yennie & Co., contractors....$660

71ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 17x100; George H. Storm against Ralph W. Lobenstine, owner; W. E. Smith, Inc., contractor, (renewal)....$159

76TH, 352 East; Richard H. [illegible] against [illegible] Bros., contractor....$110

[illegible] against B. & V. Construction Co., owner; J. I. Rosenhous, contractor....$140

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, 2,630; Richard Hoch against Liederman Realty Co., owner and contractor....$80

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,304; Empire Roofing Co. against Daniel Astrow Construction Co., owner and contractor....$60

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 312 and 314; Karl Galod against Michael Chieffo et al, Feb. 3, 1914, by bond....$325

162D ST, 543 and 545 West; David Barad against Gerberent Co. et al, Feb. 20, 1914....$30

171ST ST, 505 West; Morris Siegel against Louis Weiss et al., Dec. 24, 1913....$110

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, 3,325; Enell Chandelier Co., Inc., against Edson Building Co. et al., Feb. 18, 1914....$100

DECATUR AV, 3,325; same against name, Jan. 3, 1914....$150

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 179th St, 92.7x129.1; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. loans H. M. Construction Co....$180,000

LIS PENDENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 136th St, 99.11x105; Realty Mortgage Co. against Lowell Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. R. Cardozo.

OLD BROADWAY, s e corner of 130th St, 90x100.1, two actions; Helen O. Zurich against Leo Stark and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 107.6 ft n of 116th St, 48.9x123.10; New York Life Insurance Co. and others against Paterno Brothers, Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

SCAMMEL ST, n e corner of Madison St, 41x35x irregular; August Ruff and others against Isadore Marans and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Ashner.

WASHINGTON TERRACE, 12; Adrian T. Post against Tunis S. Dutcher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. P. Robbins.

18TH ST, s s, between 8th and 9th Avs, Lot 45; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Martha A. L. Ruton and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

95TH ST, n s, 167.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 29.4x100.9; Rebecca Locker against Kerloo Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Locker & Locker.

96TH ST, 332 and 354 East; Albany Savings Bank against Isaacs Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Tracey, Cooper & Townsend.

116TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Archibald H. MacD. Sinclair against David Fine and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. F. de Rham.

183D ST, 50 West; Mary E. Miller against Henry Fehn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Low, Miller & Low.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 108 ft n of 176th St, 22x95; Jacob Marx against 173d Street Improvement Co., (action to enforce specific performance of contract;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.

COSTER ST, e s, 330 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; Otto F. Strise and others, as executors, against Feiser Realty and Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 149, on Downing map, tax map of Borough of Bronx; Louis Pines against Jennie Lamont and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

LOT 17, Block 3,047, Section 11, on tax map of Borough of Bronx; Nathan Kurtzka against Rachel Turnbull and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Schwartzman & S.

RITTER PLACE, s s, 96.9 ft e of Union Av, 40x85.3; Joseph E. Dutey against Crownhill Construction Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Loewenthal.

WHEELER AV, w s, 110 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; Mary J. Mullis against Mercury Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Meyers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
TO-DAY
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
Executors' Sale
Estate of Elizabeth M. Cauldwell, dec'd, "THE TRICOURT APARTMENT,"
541 to 545 W. 49th St.
BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH AVS.
The six-story and cellar brick apartment, with four stores, two, three, and four rooms and bath to each family; 11 families on a floor; open plumbing; hot water supply; size of plot 75x100.5.
MASTEN & NICHOLS, Attys., 49 Wall St.
139 E. 150th St.
29 feet east of Walton Av.,
BRONX BOROUGH
The three-story and basement high-stoop frame dwelling, 8 rooms and bath; size of lot, 16.81x95.4.
CHARLES H. BANKS, Atty., Mount Kisco, N. Y.
Estate of Frederick H. Wills, Dec'd.
217 E. 7th St.,
running through to
South Side East 6th St.,
ABOUT 168 FT. EAST OF WATCHUNG AV.
Plainfield, N. J.
The three-story and cellar frame dwelling, 13 rooms, laundry and butler's pantry and two baths; open plumbing; extra large veranda; size of lot, 110x208. Seen by permit only.
60 per cent. may remain on mortgage.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's Office, 156 Broadway.

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have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.
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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

West Side.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Jerome Avenue
and adjacent streets and avenues.
B. H. WEISKER,
Jerome Av. & 184th St., and 165 B'way, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated, electric lights; sewer; $5,500 and up; small payments; 20 years' time; FEW FOR RENT; $25 to $35; everything desirable; photos and details mailed upon request. Manager, 60-A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt [illegible].

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MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
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ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. O. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
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Compare Values at Neponsit

Test Neponsit that way. It's the fair way—fair to you, fair to us. Look up the big prices paid recently for much inferior seashore property. Compare with Neponsit values and prices. It's convincing! Neponsit is a settled year-round community in New York City, 40 minutes to Wall Street, theatres and shopping districts. By Long Island electric trains from Penn. Station, New York, or Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn. It has half a mile of superb ocean bathing beach, a delightful Clubhouse, open the year round, and many other Winter and Summer pleasures and comforts. Sea breezes cool the Summer and temper the Winter's cold. Most of the houses and bungalows are stucco-on-hollow-tile construction, substantial and artistic. We have a few more now finished. Yours is ready to receive you. Ask about it. Write or telephone Greeley 2741.

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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN COTTAGE
7 rooms, large, light and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; $100 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, Box 82 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

QUAKER RIDGE.
Modern residence to rent, unfurnished, known as "Wayside Cottage"; 16 rooms, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 8 rooms for servants; spacious veranda sleeping porch; 4 open fireplaces; tiled bathrooms; hot water heat; every modern convenience. New garage, with living rooms. Greenhouse; garden ready for planting. No finer location in the exclusive Quaker Ridge section. Excellent roads in every direction throughout beautiful Westchester County. For further particulars apply to your own broker or to the owner, QUAKER RIDGE ESTATES, Bradford Rhodes, President, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

FOR RENT.
Unfurnished and furnished homes & estates in Scarsdale, Hartsdale & White Plains.
ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N.Y. OFFICE, STATION PARK TELEPHONE 300 SCARSDALE

COUNTRY RESIDENCES
FOR SALE OR RENT
Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.
KENNETH IVES & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
7 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6037.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County.
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, ETC.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

Attractive Furnished & Unfurnished **Homes**
High elevations within commuting distance
Briarcliff Manor, Chappaqua & Pleasantville.
BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO. 12-B East 48th St. Tel. 7070 Murray Hill.

Rye Real Estate
Houses and bungalows for rent.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
at New Haven Railroad Station.
Come out or write. Telephone 48-W Rye.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

54th St., 200 West.
Three and Four Room Furnished Housekeeping Apartments to Sublet.
Apply at Adlon Office,
200 West 54th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN P. STOCKMAN and ANNA OETTINGER, trading under the firm name of the GREAT WESTERN IMPORT CO., Bankrupt.—No. 19,066.

To the creditors of Herman P. Stockman and Anna Oettinger, trading under the firm name of the Great Western Import Co., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1914, the said Herman P. Stockman and Anna Oettinger were duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 2nd, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HATTIE MULLIN, Bankrupt.—No. 19,383.

Notice is hereby given that Hattie Mullin, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated February 27th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated February 27, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PRIZEFIT SKIRT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 18,753.

To the creditors of the Prizefit Skirt Co., Inc., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1913, the said Prizefit Skirt Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 2d, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,112.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE PELLETIER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said The Pelletier Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. COOPER & CO., Bankrupt.—No. 19,346.

To the creditors of M. Cooper & Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the bankrupt herein, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 4th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,525.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBIN HAASE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said Albin Haase was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
March 3, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHICKEN FARM
$100 CASH WILL START YOU
Balance $8 weekly will buy a poultry farm with well-built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large, dry concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address Poultry, Box 89 Times Downtown.

26 ACRES
MERRICK ROAD—BAYPORT
Large, fine 14-room house; modern plumbing, artesian water supply; electric lights; grand piazza, porte cochere; and completely furnished. Large barn, carriage house, stable, garage, poultry house, Summer house. Terms liberal to close estate.
ASA F. SMITH, 44 Court St., B'klyn, N.Y.

PLOT-ON-THE-OPEN-SOUND
with all improvements; 20 miles out. Fine beach. Reasonable price and easy terms.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel. 5610 Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Matchless at This Price.
Charmingly located stucco house, surrounded by 5 giant oaks, maples; 5 bedrooms; 2 tiled bathrooms; large living room; paneled dining room; model kitchen; large cement floor porch; built-in china closet; craftsman's plate glass windows; Dutch door; fireplace; plenty closets; steam heat; oak floors; expensively decorated; built for owner; day's work; large terraced plot; garage; hennery; beautiful grounds; exceptional neighborhood; convenient depot, also trolley; ideal commuting Lackawanna Railroad; elevation 400 feet; $7,800; genuine bargain. Photo.
Allabough & Son, 150 Nassau St., New York.

FARMS.

Commuter's Equipped Farm.
40 Acres, Good Buildings.
Neat little house of 7 rooms; good barn, many other buildings; small orchard; only 3 miles to main line station; close to conveniences; 40 acres, all tillable; owner cannot occupy; if taken now, 2 horses, 3 cows, hogs, chickens, all wagons, machinery, tools, crops thrown in; price $6,000, part cash; photograph and full details, Page 3, "Strout's Winter Farm Bargains." Write to-day for free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 1,094, 47 West 34th St. and 150 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS DELEMARRE, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 4th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of:

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY AT HAWTHORNE, N. Y.

Two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in Sherman Park, Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, and State of New York, being lots known as and by Nos. 1,624 and 1,625, on a map entitled "Third Map of Sherman Park," made by H. H. Spindler, Esq., Civil Engineer and City Surveyor.

DESCRIPTION OF HUDSON HEIGHTS PROPERTY.

Commencing at a point on the northerly side or line of Palisade Avenue, distant one hundred feet east of Kamp Place, running thence northerly three hundred and thirty-seven and thirty-two hundredths (337.32) feet, thence easterly twenty and forty hundredths (20.40) feet, thence southerly one hundred and sixty-nine and twenty-two hundredths (169.22) feet, thence westerly and parallel with Palisade Avenue twenty-nine and thirty hundredths (29.30) feet, thence southerly on a line parallel with Kamp Place sixty-nine and seventy hundredths (69.70) feet, thence easterly and parallel with Palisade Avenue twenty-four and eighty hundredths (24.80) feet, thence southerly on a line parallel with Kamp Place one hundred (100) feet, to said line of Palisade Avenue, and thence westerly along said line of Palisade Avenue fifty (50) feet, to the point or place of beginning. Also the plot designated as Plot A on map entitled "Map A. & B. portion of property of Mary Kamp at Hudson Heights, North Bergen Township, Hudson County, New Jersey, County Block 2,262," Robert Gaw, Surveyor, August, 1901, and duly filed in the Register's Office of said County of Hudson, being a strip of land two feet by forty feet at the end of New York Avenue, as designated on said map; also the right and easement of the sidewalks of New York Avenue and the right and privilege of the easements of water pipes, gas pipes, and sewer connection through said New York Avenue, such easements to run with the land.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
Woolworth Building, New York City.
STRONG & MELLEN, Attorneys for Trustee,
27 Cedar St., New York.

Above sale adjourned until Thursday, March 19th, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN ALTMAN and MAX SOKOLOFF, individually and copartners trading as THE ORIENTAL LACE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,167 Southern Boulevard, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of embroideries, laces, embroidery machines, tables, spool silk, safe, typewriter, office fixtures, &c. Inspection March 9th and 10th from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MARCUS ROSENTHAL, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver,
366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEVI ZEILER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 4th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 103 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton goods, piece goods, satins, linings, partitions, safe, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

JOHN D. DANIEL, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver,
309 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until Tuesday, March 17th, same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GREENBERG BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, March 4th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies', children's, and misses' coats, trimmings, furs, adding machines, fur machines, safe, office fixtures, &c.

ISIDOR GRAYHEAD, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF NEY & REIZEN.—Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, sells Wednesday, March 4th, 1914, by order of the assignee, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above, consisting of outstanding accounts.

ABNER S. WERBLIN, Assignee.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
[illegible] advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office [illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Offices to Rent
Park Row Building
Facing Broadway Opposite Post Office

Abundant Light and Air

City offices being moved to new Municipal Building releases large space.

Will be divided to suit.

Nine Otis high-speed elevators being installed.

Vacuum cleaners.

Transportation Facilities Exceptional

Seven principal uptown surface lines in front of building. Three elevated lines, Brooklyn Bridge, Williamsburg Subway and Bridge within two blocks. Present Subway (and two Subways under construction) uptown and to Brooklyn 1 minute walk. Hudson Tunnels and N. J. Ferries 4 to 6 minutes' walk.

For Full Information Apply at Renting Office on Premises, or at Our Office, 14 Wall Street.

Park Row Building
Agents
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
Corner Duane Street.
Modern 18-Story Strictly High Class Fireproof Building, with Highest Standard Service.
Very Desirable Offices
For Rent, Singly & En Suite.
Also Entire Floor
Specially Arranged for Corporation.
Consult our revised method of Renting before leasing elsewhere.
Wm. C. Walker's Sons, Wright Barclay } Agents
On premises. Phone Worth 3364.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING
409 PEARL ST., Cor. New Chambers St.
Also Half Floors

Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with Sprinkler System, New Electric Elevators and steam heat; especially adapted for Heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished separately at low rates.
Apply
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st. 'Phone 9832 Schuyler.
OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

6000 Sq. Ft. $1,800
343 W. 26th St.
(Near 8th Ave.)
Steam heat and elevator. Steam power if desired.
Each loft lighted on 4 sides.
27 windows.
Apply Engineer or
HENRY BRADY
262 West 23d St.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high, 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

STORES
THREE LARGE, LIGHT, DESIRABLE STORES
adjoining Hotel Seymour, between 5th and 6th Aves.
Rent $2,200 to $4,000.
Apply at Hotel

LIGHT LOFTS
50x95, in a 12-story, modern, fireproof building, convenient to 6th Av. L and surface cars. Exceptionally low rental.
DIX BUILDING,
'Phone 561 Chelsea. 116 West 14th St.

45 MAIDEN LANE,
STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET,
also large office for light manufacturing; size about 18x50; steam heat, electric light and elevator.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

54 EAST 59TH ST.
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR.
Approximately 24x80.
Office or Physical Culture Gymnasium.
RENT $800.
Apply on premises.

LIGHT LOFTS Printers and m'f'rs, 50x90, 70x90, 50x150; reasonable rents. Brokers or office, E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23d St. **ELECTRIC POWER**

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Unfurnished

East Side.

Choice Apartment.
Fifth Avenue
No. 636
Corner of 51st St.
ONE APARTMENT ON EACH FLOOR.
Can be made into a duplex of 25 rooms and 6 baths.
All Large Outside Rooms.
Superintendent on premises.

145 EAST 35TH ST.,
SOUTHFIELD APARTMENTS
Exclusive Neighborhood; convenient to transit lines and shopping centre.
Fireproof Construction.
Apartment of
7 Large Light Rooms, Foyer and 2 Baths,
Attractively Arranged.
Chas. P. L. Huston Co.,
INCORPORATED,
15 East 40th Street.

Strictly **NEW ENGLAND** Fireproof
47 EAST 58TH STREET
7 ROOMS & TWO BATHS, $1,500.
Standard all night service. Resident Manager.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.
Desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, electric light; rent low; possession May 1st.
Also large studio on top floor, with north light; rent $600.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

West Side.

8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS $1500
All modern improvements and conveniences.
CONCESSIONS.
241 WEST 101ST ST.
Inquire on premises or
G. SCHWEGLER, 3,507 Broadway, Cor. 143d St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service;
4 ROOMS, RENT $510-$540.
Apply on premises or
CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
312-16 West 20th St.
THE ADRIAN.
All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$660.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

PORTSMOUTH
38-44 West Ninth St.
Apartments of 7 rooms and bath.
Elevator Service, Hall Boys.
Rents only $960.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE LORINGTON,
1 West 70th St., corner Central Park West; overlooking the natural beauty reserve of Manhattan; most modern of exclusive Apartments; 10, 11, 12 rooms, three baths. Resident superintendent. 'Phone, 1930—Columbus.

Around the Clock

Twenty-four hour service in an office building is essential to-day. Perhaps you need it only once or twice a year, but that need is pressing when it comes. It may be worth a month's rent, or more. In

Times Building
Times Square

that keeps alive at night as well as day, for your service, there are some desirable

Offices to Let

Call, write or telephone Bryant 1000.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Block front, 100x100; Wadsworth Av., 176th and 177th Sts.; low price; no exchange. H 13 Times.

Private residence for sale. 564 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

SUBURBAN COTTAGES and SEMI-BUNGALOWS for sale; complete city improvements; high, healthy, restricted; schools, churches; 28 minutes from Manhattan on Penn.-Long Island electric system. Two cottages for rent. QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

$10 acre buys highly improved farm Southern New Jersey; river frontage; driving distance good markets; seven-room house, barn, other outbuildings; orchard; some firewood and fine meadow lands; 375 acres; terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; cost present owner $10,000. Risley, 18 Broadway.

TEN DOLLARS MONTHLY BUYS 12 acres choice garden land, unimproved, fronting on a good road; near school and church; half mile boat landing; 12 miles from Atlantic City; price $300. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Commuting farms, also modern bungalows, right near station; every improvement; open fireplaces; quarter acres up; only thirty minutes out by express; ask for list and photos; refined locality. John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY. 1,000 satisfied commuters, 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale. Ask for booklet. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

25 minutes from Broadway, on all railroads; one and two family houses; $300 cash, balance monthly, will start you; write for particulars. F. Beyer, Builder, 59 Court St., Newark, N. J.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

Farms.

Facts About the Southeast.—Farm lands average less than $17 per acre. Beef, pork, dairying and poultry make big profits. Large returns from alfalfa, cotton, corn, truck, fruits, and nuts. Good local and nearby markets. Ample rainfall, mild Winters, enjoyable Summers. Industrial openings everywhere. The "Southern Field" and State booklets free. M. V. Richards, Land and Ind. Agent, Southern Railway, Room 219, Washington, D. C.

FARMS FOR SALE. Niagara County, New York, the World's Greatest Fruit and Farming Belt. Here are located the biggest and best Money-making Farms to be found in America to-day. For further particulars address. W. J. MULLETT, Lockport, N. Y.

180 acres, 10-room house, old; nearly new barn, chicken house, wagon house; 100 fruit trees; 2½ miles from station; macadam roads; farming utensils; price $2,000; $700 cash, balance $100 yearly. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Waterfront farm, 145 acres, 9-room house, 13 miles to Atlantic City; elegant roads; fine salt water fishing; bargain at $2,500; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

A firm of real estate selling agents maintaining experienced sales force are prepared to manage a selling campaign for owner of a well-located suburban property. Selling Force, Box B 114 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Brokers, whose exchange deals failed in final stages, communicate EBIN, Times Building.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

49TH ST., ADJOINING MADISON AV.—4-story, 21-ft. house, suitable for dressmaker, ladies' tailor, furniture, antiques, or other BUSINESS. Also, 127 EAST 55TH ST. 4-story, 19-ft., 5 baths, all improvements; residence or business; full commission to brokers. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St. and 114 Liberty St.

Fifth Av. establishment catering to women exclusively offers unusual opportunity to milliners, dressmakers, or persons handling women's specialty lines; show windows, display in attractive showroom, use of sitting room, and very desirable workroom; rent reasonable. Y 212 Times Annex.

Large, beautifully furnished room, dressing room and lavatory adjoining; suitable musical studio. 104 West 75th St. Telephone 5858 Columbus.

Will share two nicely furnished offices in 42d St. Building (entrance from Subway express station) and expense thereof with right party. L 120 Times.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

To let furnished, Summer residence at Grand Beach, near Portland, Me.; large house; every modern convenience; large lot; on ocean front; season, $500. George B. Goodwin, 402 5th Av.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 180 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite; with private baths; rooms $1 and $1.50 up; dancing on special evenings. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

FULLY FURNISHED modern five-room apartment; two bedrooms, all outside; very sunny; overlooking Hudson and Drive; three or six months; terms reasonable. Call to-day. Brown, 620 West 116th St.

THE BERESFORD, Cor. 81st St. and Central Park West. SUBLET, furnished, suite consisting of PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH.

A choice six-room elevator apartment; must sublet or sell contents at once; very reasonable; no dealers. Brennan, 218 West 111th St. Phone 3422 Morningside.

Near 96th Subway; 6 rooms, 2 baths, new building, completely furnished; immediate possession; paying $135; rent till June 1 for $105. Phone M. H. 5392.

Broadway, 157th St.—Six rooms, top floor front; elevator apartment; rent reasonable. M. Barber, Apartment 103, 850 West 157th St. Tel. Audubon 4020.

86th, 52 West.—Suite two rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; electric light, telephone; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

Five sunny rooms; southern, eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 monthly, furnished. 510 West 124th St.

Riverside Drive, 528.—Sublet 6 rooms, bath; third floor; overlooking Drive; above Grant's Tomb; $75. Tel. Morningside 1776, Apt. 14.

114th St., 609 West.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; will sacrifice; must leave city. Apt. 83. M. S. Rosenthal.

Furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, in Creston, 839 West End Av., s. w. cor. 101st St.; $125 month. Apply Superintendent.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION. Completely furnished four-room apartment; elevator, telephone. 5 West 104th St.

Very beautiful two-room kitchenette apartment, 120th St. West. Apply Manager, Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St.

Attractive seven-room apartment, two baths, reasonable. Yorkshire, 562 West 113th, (Broadway,) Apt. 4C.

95th, 319 West.—Four rooms, elevator; overlooking Hudson; $60. Telephone 4650 Riverside.

Furnished 4-room apartment. Call, between 10 and 12, Apartment 53, 55 West 95th St.

81ST, 72 WEST.—Two rooms and private bath; all improvements; business people.

85th St., 1 West.—Beautifully furnished 4 rooms, in a high-class apartment. 3F.

Riverside Drive, 456, (116th St.)—Delightful small apartment; $85 month. Supt.

Furnished 2 rooms, bath; 20 West 30th St.; keys elevator boy; $65.

East Side.

A gentleman with a richly furnished, high-class bachelor apartment, on East 48th St., just off 5th Av., would rent a bedroom, with use of tiled bath and large living room, to a responsible party. Telephone Murray Hill 1906.

High-class completely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short lease. Apply Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

East Orange, N. J.

Furnished or unfurnished apartment, 1 block from East Orange Station, southwest corner Lenox Av., 6 large, attractively arranged outside rooms; large closet; parquet floors throughout; tiled bath. Address Mr. Jackson, 5 Lenox Av., East Orange.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—Friday night, between 59th St. Subway station and taxi, dark blue leather purse, with clasp in shape of star; purse contained one diamond dinner ring, one turquoise, and one cameo ring; also letter addressed to Louise Grassler. Reward if returned to 300 Cathedral Parkway. Grassler.

LOST—Small brooch, amethyst in small, plain gold band, from Grand Central Station at Subway to Nevins St.; heirloom; valuable only to owner; reward. Apply S. B. W., Jr., 882 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Between 59th St. and 5th Av., New York, and Clinton Av., Brooklyn, one diamond and sapphire square set ring containing 32 stones; finder will receive suitable reward. P 100 Times.

LOST.—Black violet lined handbag containing over $80, in or near Hudson Terminal, on March 1. Return or notify Miss A. Southard, 182 New York Av., Brooklyn. Tel 228 Bedford; reward.

LOST—On 6th Av. elevated, last Thursday, lady's small black handbag; contents included Biltmore Hotel key; suitable reward given finder. Deliver to F. W. Yates, 34 Nassau St.

LOST—Monday morning, between 106th St., Broadway Subway, to Brooklyn Bridge, man's wallet, containing bills and checks; very liberal reward. Harry Weill, 238 West 106th St.

LOST—Lady's gold enameled watch set with small diamonds, in neighborhood Lenox Av., 116th St. to Madison Av., 94th St.; liberal reward to finder. R. Spactorsky, 1,837 Madison Av.

LOST—Beaded purse containing small purse, money, gold rosary, and trunk keys. Finder will be suitably rewarded for returning same to Mrs. D. J. Donohue, care Knickerbocker Hotel.

LOST—On Saturday or Sunday, a gold match box, with initials L. W.; finder will be rewarded by returning to W. Miller, second floor, Times Annex. Telephone 100 Bryant.

LOST—On Saturday or Sunday, a gold match-box, with initials L. W.; finder will be rewarded by returning to W. Miller, second floor, Times Annex. Telephone 1000—Bryant.

LOST—From 471 Park Av., 1 old gold watch and 10 cravat pins in leather case. Reward of $50 for return, B. M. Stevens, 1 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

LOST—Feb. 28, in or near Eltinge Theatre, a gold seal ring with crest. J. V. Graham, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

LOST—Sunday, 159th, Amsterdam, white poodle. Return 974 St. Nicholas Av.; reward.

LOST—March 1, baumartin muff, 93d St., bet. Broadway and Riverside. L 116 Times Annex.

LOST—At Circle Theatre, a black lynx collarette. Return to Harrison, 72 West 68th St., and receive reward.

LOST—In Subway or Columbia University, package containing embroidery. Reward. K 125 Times.

LOST—Eyeglasses, 85th St., Madison Av., Tuesday morning; reward. 9 East 85th St.

$75.00 reward for diamond horse shoe pin, 25 diamonds, platinum setting, lost Feb. 25, at Bonwit Teller's, Franklin Simon, Reisenweber's, or Grand Central Palace. No questions asked if returned to Mrs. Wallin, Murray Hill Hotel, Park Av. and 40th St.

$50 reward for return of pearl and diamond drop earring, lost Feb. 19, set in platinum, pearl, surrounded by 12 rose diamonds, pear-shaped diamond surrounded by 24 small diamonds. Black, 10 West 40th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Male collie, at 6 P. M., Saturday; brown collar, with blue bow; license tag, 26869; name, Teddy. 334 Bradford St., Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Scotch-Irish collie, Saturday, Feb. 21, tan and white, without collar; reward; no questions asked. E. Tripp, 416 W. 118th St.

LOST—White face brindle Boston bull; answers name Bobs. Liberal reward if returned to 90 Riverside Drive. Biedler.

LOST—Dog; black and white cocker spaniel, from 159 East 63d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities.
Forty cents a line.

TREASURER WANTED.—A man able to invest $5,000, who can command at least $25,000 financial backing in approved security, will be made Treasurer of a concern contracting for an absolute necessity and monopoly in concrete construction. Real Merit, Y 203 Times Annex.

For sale.—High grade men's furnishing shop, on account of proprietor's full attention being required in out-of-town business; will sacrifice quick cash buyer. Apply 66 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Partner wanted for established film exchange business; $5,000 to $8,000; draw weekly salary $35; investment secured; will stand strictest investigation. Box L 121 Times Annex.

Partner Wanted.—Man or business woman, with $12,000 to invest in a well-known growing concern manufacturing a profitable line. Y 248 Times Annex.

Start a mail order business of your own; small capital; spare time; 27 plans. Send for particulars, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

$80 for $60 for my account in Siegel's bank. Depositors will be paid all; 80 per cent. immediately. P 95 Times.

Need $1,000 to fill orders on hand; will pay $12 monthly; notes, $100 each; security. E 274 Times Downtown.

Cafe for Sale, Washington Heights; established business; no agents; particulars. P 113 Times.

Manager now fine lunchroom wants money man, start business. P 103 Times.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

Mailing Lists.—Guaranteed postal delivery; addressing, folding, mailing, fac-simile letters; expert operators; send out, hour, day; United States Addressing and Printing Co., 24 Murray. Telephone Barclay 5675.

Effective multiple typewritten personal appealing circular letters; one or two colors; no more expensive, but vastly more productive. Commercial, 52 New St., 2530 Broad.

Multigraph letters: 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

MIMEOGRAPHING, MULTIGRAPHING, CHEAPER THAN PRINTING. H. Laing, 10 Wall St. Phone Rector 928.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10, delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Translator, Spanish, English, interpreter; moderate prices. A. T. Navarro, Times Bldg., Room 1,112.

Business Loans.

WE WILL SUPPLY CAPITAL TO ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS UPON THE SECURITY OF THEIR BOOK ACCOUNTS. Manhattan Commercial Co., 200 5th Av.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of. Patents purchased. We speak all languages. ALEXANDER DENES, 125 E. 23D ST.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.

East Side.

STORES AND APARTMENTS, 124 and 126 East 23d St. Before deciding look at these three-room and bath apartments; steam, hot water; extra large rooms and plenty of closets. Apply on premises or J. C. Hand, 29 West 34th St. Telephone 3830—Greeley.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42. 6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Bronx.

176d, 800 East, (one block from 174th Subway station.)—Five rooms; fourth floor; steam, vacuum cleaners, telephone; $30.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, immediately, fully furnished apartment on west side below 100th St. by family of two for one month; rental not to exceed $100; best references furnished. B 275 Times Downtown.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished
Thirty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN wants three communicating rooms and private bath; preferentially unfurnished, no board; on or near Washington Square. Address, giving terms and full particulars. L 122 Times Annex.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone [illegible] Bryant.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

29TH ST., 36 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

West Side.

6TH AV., 47—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Attractive rooms; steam; first-class board optional; reference.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST. One room and bath; excellent board.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST. Large, small rooms; first-class; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class large, small; private bath; good board; telephone.

57TH, 309 WEST.—Back parlor, large and small rooms; French board; telephone.

58TH, 19 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; suites; private baths; board optional; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

72D ST., 266 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined home; excellent table; few guests accommodated.

72D ST., 121 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; excellent table; every convenience; reasonable.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining room; near Subway; reasonable.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, sunny room, near bathroom; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; small room; electricity; owner's home.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Desirable single room, heated, connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST. Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, unexpectedly vacated; electricity; reasonable; generous table; references.

81ST ST., 188 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 174 WEST.—Attractive, large room; desirable locality, quiet and homelike; telephone.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

92D, 60 WEST.—Sunny suite and single rooms with board; very reasonable.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH ST., (Near Broadway.)—Select, private house; beautiful, large, attractive room; southern exposure; reasonable; telephone 5064 Riverside.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superb accommodations bachelors, couple; unsurpassed table; references.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated single front rooms; excellent table.

137TH, 294 WEST.—Private American family having their own house and large room to spare, with private bath, will accommodate one or two gentlemen with board; electricity; conveniences; no other boarders; reasonable. Mrs. Gans. Phone 3598 Audubon.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

140TH ST., 512 WEST, (Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.)—Subway and beautiful Riverside near by; The Barwick.—A few select guests can find excellent accommodations at very moderate rates. Telephone 1344 Audubon.

149TH, 512 WEST.—Select private boarding house; magnificent floor, one, two or three rooms; moderate rates; telephone.

150TH ST., 521 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; gentleman; excellent table; homelike; moderate.

Charming Permanent Home, Away from city and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter; "THE EVELYN LODGE." Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Beautiful rooms; $10 upward, one; $16 two; references.

COUPLE GOING AWAY for a few weeks desires to sublet to one or two persons front room with bath; table the best on West 90th St. 'Phone Mr. W., 4120 Stuyvesant.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, Apt. 74-76.—sunny room; dining room, separate tables; excellent chef and service; single from $9; two from $17, with meals; special rates for students. 8518 Morningside; telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Attractive front room; breakfast optional. Morning 9576 W.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, "LENOX MANOR." New throughout; large, sunny rooms; private baths; special March rates. Phone 5075.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; heated; running water; board optional.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, every convenience; home cooking; references; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Large rooms; private bath; $6; other rooms, $3.50 up.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Spacious, sunny room; running water; bath adjoining; telephone; references.

22D ST., 38 EAST.—Furnished room for gentlemen; private family; references required.

23D ST., 20 EAST. (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

25TH, 308 EAST.—Large, small rooms; also housekeeping; scrupulously clean; bath; telephone.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Private house; single and double rooms; telephone; all conveniences; comfortable; reasonable; near Subway.

34TH ST. and 4th Av., (18 Park Av.)—Large and small comfortably furnished rooms for gentlemen; $4 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

48TH ST, 19 EAST.—Rooms, all improvements; very fine house and location.

57TH ST., 23 EAST, and 23 West 58th St.—Elegantly furnished suite, double, single rooms; private bath; electricity; telephone.

67TH ST., 304 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished back parlor; conveniences; suitable two or three.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Furnished rooms; best location; all conveniences; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

Most desirable large and small rooms, physician's office, en suite. 58 East 86th St.

West Side.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Southern exposure apartment; newly furnished; electricity, telephone, running water; meals optional; gentlemen; references. Mrs. Bean.

10TH ST., 54 WEST.—Cheerful room; all conveniences.

22D, 307 WEST.—Centre of city; comfortable front parlor, $6, worth $10.

29TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large and small room; private house; business woman; references.

39TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful clean-kept room; private bath; refined house; gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 236 WEST.—Elaborately furnished front and back parlors; high-class, exclusive apartment.

45TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; conveniences; board optional; 911 Bryant.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegantly furnished main floor front room; private bath; steam, electricity.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; steam heat; porcelain bath; telephone; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; modern conveniences.

51ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; suite two rooms; also studio. Plaza 1972.

53D, [illegible] WEST.—Beautiful large room, second floor front, with private bath.

> THE MOSS & BRILL
> Theatrical Enterprises,
> Broadway & 47th Street.
>
> New York, March 2d, 1914.
>
> The New York Times:
>
> It is our experience that advertisements in The New York Times invariably bring good and satisfactory results. Knowing, as we do, the supervision that you exercise over your advertising columns, it is always with confidence born of actual experience that we place advertising matter in The New York Times.
>
> MOSS & BRILL.
>
> Telephone advertisements to The Times—1000 Bryant.
>
> The New York Times endeavors to publish only highest grade offers of employment. All advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered are barred from The Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Clean, quiet house; warm, light, comfortable room; telephone; references.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

56TH ST., 185 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOM FOR BUSINESS WOMAN; BATH.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, sunny room; modern conveniences; select. 2303 Columbus.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor; every convenience; telephone; other rooms.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Large alcove parlor; suitable business man; bath; steam; $6. Beeson.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Sunny large room; private bath; shower; refined surroundings; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; well ventilated inside room; $2.50 weekly.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished front room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished, homelike rooms; modern conveniences. Columbus 6819. Seigle.

71ST, 165 WEST. (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Good-sized hall bedroom; large closet; excellent location. "L," Subway.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Pleasant, small room; also housekeeping suite; reasonable. Telephone 3614 Columbus.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished and decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; telephone.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Comfortable front basement; lavatory; bath; modern private house; electricity.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, double, single rooms; conveniences; central telephone; references.

71ST ST., (226 West End Av.)—Newly furnished large rooms; suitable two; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Suite two rooms; large room; medium; electricity; quiet house; gentlemen.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms; singly, en suite; newly decorated; homelike; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; single and en suite; with and without private bath; telephone; Subway express.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; finest surroundings; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, sunny room, all conveniences; twin beds; gentleman; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined home; shower bath; phone; perfect service; references.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, hot and cold water; bath adjoining.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms; suitable two; running water.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive back parlor or entire parlor floor; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large well furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; references.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Very desirable, warm, large room; private bath; reasonable; telephone.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, well furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable; references.

89TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Charming rooms; singly, en suite; overlooking Riverside Drive; connecting bath. 1596 Riverside. Private.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large or small well-kept room; all conveniences; reasonable.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT. POSSONS.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, sunny room; adjoining bath. Linz.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room facing Broadway; running water; board optional. Richmond.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Two connecting, sunny, outside rooms, together or single; also small outside rooms; all modern conveniences; subway express one block. Apt. 7E.

103D, 145 W.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

103D ST., 128 WEST. Attractive sunny room adjoining bath; near "L" subway; gentleman; private family; $5.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, comfortable home rooms; modern elevator apartment; subway. Mears.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful, outside room; 4 windows; smaller, moderate; high class; 2D.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Pleasant light room for gentleman, modern elevator apartment. Apartment 19.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, large and single; private bath; gentleman only.

115TH ST., 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Outside room; electricity, bath, shower, elevator. Lyman.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; private family; elegant house; references. White, 4834 Morningside.

118TH, 114 WEST.—Private family; one room to desirable party; modern dwelling; select location; reference.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Two beautiful adjoining rooms overlooking the city; elevated, Subway. Apt. 34.

119TH, 208 WEST.—Spanish family could accommodate refined couple or business lady; strictly private family; board optional; references exchanged. Morningside 8770. J. E. A.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; other beautiful room; refined home.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

124TH ST., 524 WEST.—Private family; one, two rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. Apartment 10.

124TH ST., 524 WEST.—Private family; one or two rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 10.

162D, 550 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private house; near Broadway.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large front room modern apartment overlooking Hudson; breakfast optional. Shelby.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM in exclusive apartment; no other roomers. Phone Plaza 1338.

DOUBLE ROOM, adjoining bath; large closets; private family. Telephone 5271 Morningside. Fellis.

LARGE front room, private bath, private house; suitable two gentlemen; Subway; Audubon 1733.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464.—Apt. 21; near 116th St. Subway; private family will rent one room and bath; gentleman or lady; references. Apply by letter.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (cor. 136th St.)—Couple have elegant front room, facing river; breakfast optional. Apt. 20.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th St.)—Parlor and bedroom; couple or bachelor; breakfast optional. Address P 107 Times.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY, L. I. Double front room; twin beds; vacant the middle of March; near hotel and station; references given and required. Box 16, Garden City.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Furnished.
Twenty cents a line.

MARRIED COUPLE, highest references, desires homelike accommodations with private family, including breakfast, dinner; $50 month; kitchen privileges only, $30 month. P 110 Times.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

ADDRESSERS wanted by publishing house; must be experienced; piece work. Apply 396 Hudson St., corner Vandam St., New York City. Third floor.

DRESSMAKERS.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION FOR PRACTICAL DRESSMAKERS WITH EXPERIENCE IN FIRST-CLASS CITY ESTABLISHMENTS. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE AND EXPERIENCE, TO P. C. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Girl, white; 3 adults; reference. Call 26 West 126th St.

IN EPISCOPAL SCHOOL, lady to oversee cooking; also teacher of intermediate grades and hand sewing; both resident State; salary and references. Box 143, Bronxville, N. Y.

INTELLIGENT young woman for physician's office. Doctor, Y 254 Times.

SALESLADY.—An educated woman, over 25, will be given an opportunity by old, reliable house for permanent and profitable employment; high school or college preferred; guarantee and comission. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

SALESLADY, high class, to take charge of retail Panama hat store; experience, personality, and ability necessary; references required; salary and commission. Box Y 252 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS.—A few good solicitors wanted for a philanthropic society; will be paid for work performed. Call from 10-12, 102 Fulton St., Room 302.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; refined, competent, and some experience. Call Wednesday at 10 o'clock at 35 East 32d St.

The Educational Society wants a refined woman, over 25, teacher preferred. 225 5th Av.

TYPIST WANTED, competent, rapid, and experienced in office record and card system; familiar with small switchboard; good opportunity for bright, ambitious girl; answer on machine. Address Box 222 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY; STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Wanted, a man experienced with newspaper accounts, and who has thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, for important position. Apply, with references, B 66 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Special edition. Apply 10 to 12, Room 1,812, Candler Bldg.

BOYS WANTED (2) for office, ambitious to grow and not afraid of work; must write good hand; over 16 years of age; excellent habits and be neat in appearance. Answer in own hand. Address E 223 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright office boy in uptown real estate office. Punctual, Box B 65 Times Annex.

BRONZE SUPERINTENDENT wanted; first-class man who knows foundry work, fitting shop work, estimating, and the handling of men; steady position and good pay for man with ability and ambition. Reply by letter to Bronze, care this paper, after which personal interview will be granted. Large Manufacturer, Y 250 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced young man, competent driver, seeks position with private family. H. Winter, 2,471 8th Av.; salary moderate.

DAILY TRADE NEWSPAPER requires services of active, intelligent man, not over 25, with some newspaper experience; moderate salary; reply, giving particulars. A. M., 200 Times.

FANCY LINEN. Require first-class salesman for Japan and Madeira goods. Address, strict confidence, salary, and commission, X 249 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A SEWING MACHINIST TO REPAIR FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. MUST GIVE GOOD REFERENCES. Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Wanted bond salesman who has clientele and experience in selling investment securities in Greater New York; a permanent connection to the right party. Commission and salary. Apply immediately. S. W. Straus & Co., 1 Wall St., New York City.

SALESMAN, high class, to take charge of retail Panama hat store; experience, personality, and ability necessary; references required; salary and commission and salary. Box Y 353 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Live wire with good references for the best pennant, pillow and postcard line for the Western territory; a chance of a lifetime for the right man; commission basis. L 119 Times.

SALESMAN who is acquainted with consumers of paperboxes; good opportunity; salary or commission. Address Box B 277 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—One acquainted with ladies' neckwear buyers, New York and Pennsylvania; commission basis. B 269 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—General and local; all territories; new, classy specialty needed in stores, offices, homes, and traveling; big commission. Safety Chest Co., 722 B'way.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

SALESMAN WANTED, with following of all jobbers and apartment stores, to sell vanity cases on commission. Premier Jewelry Co., 207 Centre St.

SOLICITORS.—A few good solicitors wanted for a philanthropic society; will be paid for work performed. Call from 10-12, 102 Fulton St., Room 302.

YOUNG MEN.—Earn while learning; learn mechanical dentistry; clean, well-paying professional trade; enormous demand for mechanical dentists; positions guaranteed; taught thoroughly in few months; morning, afternoon, and evening sessions; $15 monthly. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

$5,000 death and $25 weekly accident policy for $5 yearly. Covers travel by land or sea, besides other accidents. Liberal proposition to salesmen. North American Accident Insurance Co., 16 Liberty St., New York.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association. 1,001 C Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; knowledge stenography, typewriting; experienced; high school education. L. Lerner, 479 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge typewriting and stenography; experience; accurate; references; salary $8. A 358 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; controlling accounts, modern methods; capable manager; $12. B 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Can take charge; stenographer; reasonable salary. B 116 Times.

COMPANION, by young woman of culture, speaking English, French, and German; bright disposition, pleasing appearance; experienced traveler; highest references. P 109 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent, home, out. Telephone 2900 Audubon. Apartment 26. 569 West 150th.

DRESSMAKER.—Colored; experienced; work by day. Hazel, 30 West 134th St. Harlem 2458.

GERMAN LADY, refined, good address, pleasant disposition, with young daughter in refined house; small wages. H., care of Tonaner, 500 West 132d.

GIRL wishes position as chambermaid or attendant to invalid lady. Call 3,228 Broadway, at 226th St. Hughes's bell.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced housekeeper desires position large household; capable taking full responsibility; highest references from last employer. P 80 Times.

INVALID'S NURSE, with hospital training, seeks engagement; superior references. "Reasonable," P 104 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Young woman wishes position as laundress and assist with chambermaid; city or country; no cards answered. McGuire, 349 West 47th St.

MEDICAL MASSEUSE wishes permanent position as lady's attendant; best references. P 105 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English; knowing French; competent charge of children 3 years upward; best references. 4 Harold Court, New Rochelle. 'Phone 1990R New Rochelle.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Familiar filing, typewriting, &c.; excellent references; $8. B 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; recommended by former employers as capable; young lady of sterling character and ability; rapid, accurate, reliable, and obliging; of good education and appearance; familiar all modern filing systems, telephone switchboard, &c.; experienced in compiling and translation of cables from standard and private codes; thorough knowledge of tabulating work, billing, &c., on typewriter; not afraid of hard work. S. McDermott, 60 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wishes several hours evening work; could report at 5:30 if desired; rapid and accurate worker; 75 cents per hour; downtown New York or Brooklyn; evenings. B 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; high school training; familiar filing, billing, switchboard, &c.; excellent references; $12.00. B 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, file clerk, telephone operator; 3 years' experience; clean-cut, legible penman; conscientious; $10; references. B 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, rapid typist, familiar with general office work, wishes permanent position; $15. B 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, telephone operator, filing clerk, bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; neat; high school education; references; $8. B 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; educated, refined; references for competency, reliability, willingness. B 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class, executive ability; 5 years' advertising experience; excellent references; $15. Box B 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary, miscellaneous, technical dictation; executive, constructive ability, charge, correspondence; $15-$18. P 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced miscellaneous dictation, accurate, quick transcriber; wideawake, obliging, interested; $11. P 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; ambitious, painstaking; 6 months' experience; Heffley graduate; $6; references. B 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent to make good; will do utmost to please. Blanche Deutsch, 695 Madison Av. Phone, Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. B 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, thoroughly familiar office details; references; $10. B 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious; limited experience; low salary. Helen, 59 Columbia St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, (32;) assume responsibilities; twelve years' experience; $15. B 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good foundation, wishes position with advancement. Box 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high school education, understands bookkeeping; $8. B 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; executive, constructive ability; technical dictation; correspondent; $14. B 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. B 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; good grammarian; punctuate, paragraph; neat; $10. B 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, refined girl, graduate high school, wishes position. B 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright; hard, conscientious worker; neat, accurate; $8. B 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good correspondent, hard worker; conversant office detail; $10. B 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; knowledge office work; reasonable salary. B 117 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; any standard machine; A1 references; $15. A 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; executive ability; highest references; salary $17. B 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience law, commercial; first-class references. P 79 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; transcribes accurately; good speller; $6. B 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, desires position. J. S., 262 Times Downtown.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Plain cooking; two in family; gentlemen or couple; has 16 years' references; English. P 112 Times.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED. Simplified systems installed; books opened, closed, audited, written, up; investigations, financial statements rendered, personal service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Telephone 2780 Beekman.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books, opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Telephone 4378 Gramercy.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations, work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced and reliable monthly auditing and special investigations; cost and accounting systems, charges moderate. Stevens, 10 Wall. Phone Rector 928.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, systematized, kept part time; terms moderate. W. E. Burgess, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2547 Worth.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN with legal training, fully conversant with renting, leasing, and managing office, loft buildings, and apartment houses, desires agency with office on premises; bond and references furnished. B 268 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT TO SALES MANAGER.—Sales letter and advertising copy writer; knowledge of printing; Harvard College and business college graduate; excellent references. P 97 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE with eight years' experience; competent office man; knowledge of bookkeeping; good correspondent. B 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, thoroughly reliable and efficient; conversant all modern methods; competent to take full charge; five years' experience; college education; able correspondent; best references; start moderate salary. P 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager; twelve years last employers; efficient, experienced; modern methods; speaks German and French; excellent references. B 272 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable correspondent; competent credit man, or can adapt himself to be valuable man; testimonials. S 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) expert double entry; seven years' experience; seeks permanent position; excellent references; moderate salary. K. K. 276 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) six years' practical experience correspondent, office detail, desires steady position; excellent references; typewriter. P 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, expert, experienced man, seeks position of responsibility; A1 references; permanent or temporary. A 352 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, American, honest and industrious, wishes position with chance of advancement. E. H., 507 East 180th St., Bronx.

BOY, (16,) neat, intelligent and honest; well recommended. Hill, A 372 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, correspondent, and general office manager; present position to be discontinued shortly; what have you got to offer? Young American, 30, with ten years' experience; excellent credentials, B 222 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 12 years' private service; best references; seeks first-class position; any car. H., 769 3d Av.

CLOTHING SALESMAN, has a good following, is open for position. Y 246 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT (22) desires position for Saturdays, Sundays; bookkeeping, selling, typewriting. P 114 Times.

COOK—BUTLER, Japanese, desires position; city, country; references. Masuta, 139 West 123d.

COOK.—Japanese; sanitary; good taste; will care for whole apartment. P 89 Times.

DRUGS.—Young man, 19, experienced in putting up preparations, packing and shipping; best references. James Schivo, 94 James St.

GARDENER.—Young man, 26, German; best references; care cows, horses, chickens; willing, obliging, industrious. P 75 Times.

MAN, married, 24, wants work at anything; opportunity advancement; living wages. P 96 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Youth; year's experience office work; some typewriting, filing, telephoning. B 228 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY or assistant to bank official; graduate business college, Harvard College; stenographer, soliciting experience; knowledge of sales letters, advertising, and printing; age 29; excellent references. P 98 Times.

PROGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, eight years' experience as head of stock and trimming department of one of the largest costume, dress, and waist manufacturers, desirous of making a change. Address P 91 Times.

SALESMAN, (28,) of character and ability, 5 years' experience, desires permanent position with reliable concern; highest references. P 102 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, experienced, theatrical and motion picture business. P 99 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 21, desires position, stock clerk, office assistant. B 248 Times Downtown.

VALET.—English; visiting or permanent position; first-class references. P 93 Times.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 18, desires position on progressive farm; no experience, but willing to work. Moloney, 873 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24, ambitious, good penman, good at figures, wishes position at anything with chance for advancement. Write M. Y., 1,335 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, graduate from Paris Normal School, experienced French teacher, can speak and write English and Greek, desires position. P 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, four years' commercial experience, desires position with advancement, opportunities. B 200 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wants position with chance of advancement; 4 years' advertising and selling experience; best references. S 499 N. Y. Times, 304 Washington St., Bklyn.

YOUNG MAN, seven years' advertising and publishing experience; good record; well recommended. B 269 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, speaking German and French fluently, good stenographer and typewriter, seeks position. B 64 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18; experienced stenographer; office assistant; knowledge of bookkeeping. J. L., 140 Times, 304 Washington St., B'klyn.

YOUNG MAN; reliable, steady, willing; slightly lame; reference. Carter, 423 West 49th St.

YOUNG technical engineer wishes mercantile career; recently escaped from Mexico; possesses energy, initiative, and managerial qualities; absolutely trustworthy; commencing salary low. Address P 101 Times.

Employment Bureaus.
Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

CLERICAL, executive, sales, and technical positions open. Call. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, Reed & Barton Building, 320 5th Av., ninth floor, (agency.)—Reliable servants for temporary and permanent situations. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.

COOK, WAITRESS, together or separate; excellent girls; personal reference; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, partly trained; $16; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

A.—CHAMBERMAIDS, houseworkers, cooks, dayworkers, colored, with investigated references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

ALGONQUIN.—Efficient, thoroughly investigated servants supplied. 769 Lexinton Av., (60th.) Phone 4961 Plaza.

BEST HUNGARIAN, GERMAN, AND POLISH cooks, laundress and waiters, male and female; also laborers for mines, contractors and factories. American Employment Agency, Louis Waraday, Proprietor, 88 Ave A.

Berta Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9527 Riverside.

COMPETENT HELP; short notice; evening call. Progressive, 84 West 131st. Harlem 5370.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat, willing, girl; good cook, excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city, country. Pearson's Employment Agency. Phone Harlem 5049.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av. Harlem 251.

Schools.
Thirty cents a line.

TO-NIGHT.—Opening a weekly class on Public Speaking; practical training for business or professional men and women who wish to improve their speaking voices; full term $10; 8 o'clock. Theodora Ursula Irvine, Studio 115, Carnegie Hall.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Teacher of voice, expression; impediments corrected. Isabel V. Cowen.

Dancing.

Modern dances quickly and thoroughly taught; private and class; moderate terms. The Misses Newman, 2,875 Broadway, corner 112th St. Phone 1984 Morningside.

PROF. WAY'S Economical Private Dancing Studio, 236 West 14th St.—Waltz, two-step specialty; be-wise my motto; give satisfaction.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 130 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION in all modern dances by Gilbert graduate. Miss Hayes, 130 Madison Av. Tel. 699 Murray Hill.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

A private family wishes to dispose of late model Winton "six," five door, 7 passenger touring, fully equipped, including wind shield, speedometer, time clock, presto tank; self-starter, extra tire, and tools; car guaranteed in perfect condition; reason for selling, need money; sacrifice $350. Inquire at owner's private residence, 566 Mott Av., 149th St.

S. G. V. 1914 MODEL "F" GUNBOAT delivered Dec. 1st, cost, $5,425. Will sell $4,000. Special Quinby Body, Victoria Top, Firestone Tires, Electric Starter, Lighter, and Gear Shift. Mr. Rogers, 35 Pine St. Tel. 1800 John.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE. We specialize in PACKARDS. All latest models. Landaulet, limousine bodies at cost. See us before buying. 1,876 Broadway. Phone 5078 Columbus.

WE SELL & REPAIR Auto Radiators, Windshields, Fenders, Lamps of all makes. Bargains always on hand. HUDSON AUTO LAMP CO., 1,650 Broadway. Col. 8194.

Four-passenger, chauffeur-driven electric used brougham, $400; paint, upholstery, and battery in good shape; demonstration. Baker Electrics, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2880 Columbus.

PORTABLE ALL-STEEL GARAGES, $120. Indestructible, inexpensive, easily erected; other buildings; catalogue. Kaseman, 589 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Renault town car, landaulet, for hire, monthly service. Phone 8281 Col. O'Connor.

Will sacrifice Packard "30" like new. 208 West 101st St.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. March owners' classes now forming; trained chauffeurs supplied; first lesson ticket free to men applying during March; write for booklet. 1,104 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 6000.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 238 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles for Rent.

Owner will rent his Packard "30" to private party, $250 month. Tel. 4900 Riverside, Apartment 14.

Automobile Supplies.

We sell and repair all kinds of radiators, windshields, lamps, and hoods; mudguards made from $5 a set and up; also tanks at $4 and up. American Lamp Works, 253 West 47th St. Bryant 2320.

Ball and roller bearings. Gwilliam Co., 253 West 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.
Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin. 956 Broadway, at 23d St. 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. 10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

SIXTY typewriters visible and others, costing $100 each new, $5 up; selling them out. Store, 427 Broadway, near Howard.

Oak office partitions; reasonable prices. Fisher, 227 Mercer St. Telephone 3128 Spring.

Horses and Carriages.

Atlas Trucking Company will sell 8 horses or mares, choice of 40, all in first-class condition, suitable farmers, express, coal, ice, trucking, delivery business; weight from 900 to 1,600 pounds, from 6 to 9 years old; bought green within last two years; among them several matched teams; some a little pavement sore; 30 days' trial allowed purchaser. Call to-day 154 East 27th St. Telephone 8782 Madison Square.

Pianos and Organs.

CHICKERING upright piano; cost $500; will sell for $85. ANGUERA, 316 W. 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange.
Thirty cents a line.

FULL VALUE PAID FOR PAWN TICKETS. Diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum. We save your pledges for you. H. FEINGOLD, 645 6TH AV., bet. 37th and 38th Sts. Phone 3413 Greeley.

Will Buy High-Class Furniture, Paintings, Bric-a-brac, Bronzes, Pianos, Rugs, &c. VAN, 1,362 Broadway. Telephone Greeley 1772.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST. Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

OLD GOLD, SILVER, and Platinum bought for cash; liberal allowance for silverware in good condition. Howard & Co., 10 John St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Diamonds, jewelry, silver, antiques, purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av. Est. 1878.

Wanted—Old cash register. Write "Cardus," P 111 Times.

Pianos and Organs.
Thirty cents a line.

Steinway upright piano cheap, stored; elegant mahogany; $90. George Schleicher, 87 West 14th St., near 6th Av.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, LIZZIE VAN BOSKERCK, Plaintiff, against MARY C. STEWART, J. MIRABELAU and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of February, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

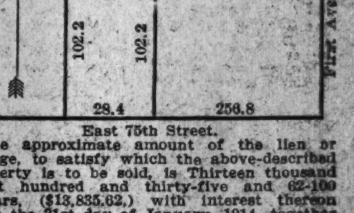
All that certain lot or parcel of land, with the building thereon known as Number Three hundred and twenty-seven East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches Westerly from the intersection of said Northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the Westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence Northerly parallel with said Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence Westerly parallel with said Street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence Southerly again parallel with said Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence Easterly along Seventy-fifth Street twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the Easterly and Westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated New York, March 3, 1914.
THEODORE K. McCARTHY, Referee.

CHARLES P. NORTHROP, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 327 East 75th Street, New York City:



East 75th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-five and 62-100 dollars, ($13,835.62,) with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1914, together with costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred sixty-one and 05-100 dollars, ($361.05,) with interest from 26th day of February, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Two thousand nine and 34-100 dollars ($2,009.34) and interest.

Dated New York, March 3, 1914.
THEODORE K. McCARTHY, Referee.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE. Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

LOVES MRS. RANTOUL, RUMRILL ADMITS

They Exchanged Kisses, Her Husband's 'Best Friend' Testifies, and Corresponded.

STORY TOLD SHAMEFACEDLY

He Gave Her Earrings, He Says, and Visited Rantoul House When Husband Was Away.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 3.—Chester Chapin Rumrill told the story of his love for Mrs. Rantoul in a crowded courtroom this afternoon in the case in which the granddaughter of the poet, James Russell Lowell, is being sued by her husband, Edward L. Rantoul, for divorce. The witness hung his head as he testified.

Mrs. Rantoul, who had attended all the sessions of the trial, was not in the courtroom while Rumrill told of their relations. She attended the early session and was recalled late in the afternoon. Her husband sat in the courtroom while his erstwhile best friend gave his testimony.

Rumrill said that his love for Mrs. Rantoul had been of gradual growth, and that there had been no declaration of love between them. He said that Mrs. Rantoul used to kiss him, and that he used to kiss her, and that he bought her gifts, including a $300 pair of earrings.

The witness, who gave his age as 38 and his home as Boston, said he met Rantoul at Harvard, and was friendly with him there. He admitted that he saw a great deal of Mrs. Rantoul in 1910 and 1911.

"Did your relations with Mrs. Rantoul ever extend beyond friendship?"

"Yes."

"When did this take place?"

"It is very hard to put the date on that. I should say in 1910, in the fall, as nearly as I can recall."

"How far beyond friendship did your relations pass?"

"It was an understood thing that we cared for each other."

They Exchanged Kisses.

"Did Mrs. Rantoul permit you any liberties?"

"Yes."

"Did you kiss her?"

"Yes."

"More than once?"

"Yes."

"Did she ever kiss you?"

"Yes."

"One or more times?"

"More."

Rumrill was asked if he and Mrs. Rantoul had maintained a correspondence, and he said they had. He said it was not daily on his part and not exactly daily on her part.

"Have you any of those letters?"

"No, Sir, I burned them."

"Did you ever give her a ring?"

"No, but I paid for one."

Rumrill said that he had been accustomed to go yachting with Rantoul and had once gone to New London with Mrs. Rantoul.

"Did you furnish Mrs. Rantoul with envelopes in which to send letters to you?"

"Yes."

"How were they addressed?"

"They were addressed to me in my own handwriting."

"Did you take any means to prevent your letters to Mrs. Rantoul from coming to her husband's attention?"

"No, I did not."

"Did you visit the Rantoul house while Mr. Rantoul was away on journeys?"

"I did."

"Were you and Mrs. Rantoul ever alone together at Mr. Codman's house during visits there?"

"Yes. When the others had left, we were left alone at the house."

"Mr. Codman's house was a bachelor establishment, was it not?"

"Yes," replied Rumrill.

The witness Rumrill was not cross-examined.

The Principals Recalled.

Rantoul, recalled, testified that on his return from Panama he brought Mrs. Rantoul a kimono as a birthday gift. Her birthday, he said, fell on May 26, but she never had received the gift, because she left home two days before.

Mrs. Rantoul, recalled, denied that she ever told Miss O'Reilly that she did not love Rantoul and did love Rumrill. Neal Rantoul, brother of Edward, having testified that she had said to him and his wife that if she were not permitted to leave with Rumrill she would make Edward's life a hell, Mrs. Rantoul denied this, explaining: "I said that if things continued as they were life would be hell for both of us."

Neal Rantoul's version of the conversation at this time was this:

"Mrs. Rantoul said a heavenly love had come into her life unsought, and that Rumrill had brought out her best and most intellectual side. She said she was unable to resist it, and said she must go to him and submit to the love. She said that she was fond of Edward and was sorry for him, but that Rumrill needed her more."

RECEIVER FOR AUTO PLANT.

Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Co. Is in Trouble.

Consent to the appointment of a receiver by the Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Company, a million-dollar corporation with a plant in Long Island City, was filed in the United States District Court of Brooklyn yesterday, and caused much speculation among automobile men as to the reason of the move. John J. Kuhn, of the law firm of Dykman, Oeland & Kuhn was appointed receiver under a $10,000 bond with power to carry on the business.

The receivership follows the filing of an involuntary petition of bankruptcy against the company by Charles A. Singer, its President and largest stockholder, by Caroline H. Singer, and by Alex Gilliland. Mr. Singer is related to the organizer of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. The claims of the petitioners amount to $11,470 on notes, and they say they have other claims, amounting to $60,000, which have not yet matured.

Friction among various interests in the company is said to be the principal cause of the present action.

Jerome Gets Delay for Thaw Brief.

CONCORD, N. H., March 3.—Final briefs for the State of New York on the extradition of Harry K. Thaw were to have been filed here to-day, according to the order of Judge Edgar Aldrich of the Federal Court, but it was announced that five additional days had been granted to William T. Jerome, representing the New York Attorney General, at his request. The document will be filed probably next Monday, after which counsel for Thaw will have fifteen days in which to reply.

To Train Police Marksmen.

Alfred P. Lane, champion revolver shot of the world, is to instruct the police in the art of firing straight. Commissioner McKay announced yesterday that Mr. Lane had offered his services gratuitously, and that hereafter he would be in charge of the shooting gallery at Police Headquarters every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, between 11 o'clock and noon.

Amusements, Hotels and Restaurants, Dancing Academies, Page 12

MRS. POSS ASSERTS HUSBAND HIT HER

Sued for Divorce, She Declares That He Tried to Intimidate Her.

ASKS FOR $1,000 A MONTH

Says Husband Has Income of $75,000 a Year—Describes Their Style of Living.

Mrs. Lillian K. Poss of 137 Riverside Drive filed her answer in the Supreme Court yesterday to the suit of her husband, Frank R. Poss, for divorce. Mrs. Poss has a counter suit against Mr. Poss for a separation, and she is the defendant in a suit for $100,000 damages brought by Mrs. Lou H. Thorn, who accuses her of alienating Mr. Thorn's affections. All of the principals in these suits are well to do.

In his suit against his wife Mr. Poss accused her of many grave offenses, and Mrs. Poss's answer covers the most serious of them by a general denial. Mrs. Poss says that she married the plaintiff in Detroit on Sept. 26, 1910, that she has no children, and that the accusations brought against her by her husband were made to intimidate her, and restrain her from forcing to an issue any counter action in the courts. She says that the papers in her separation suit against her husband were ready for filing when his suit against her was brought. She says her husband frequently struck and abused her, and that in an automobile on the public thoroughfares in broad daylight, and in public restaurants she was subjected to physical violence and abuse.

Mrs. Poss asserts that this ill-treatment has been going on for a number of years and that she frequently has forgiven her husband, because he begged for forgiveness, but that she has made up her mind to forgive him no more.

Mrs. Poss in her answer further says that she has no income. All she has is the household furniture in her apartment, a motor car, some jewelry, and a half interest in real estate in Detroit, of which her husband owns the other half. She asks the court to give her $1,000 a month alimony and an additional $1,000 for counsel fees. Mrs. Poss says that her husband has an income of $75,000 a year.

Mrs. Poss in her answer tells something about the manner in which she has been living. She says her husband always has paid from $3,000 to $3,500 a year for rent of an apartment, and that he allowed her $450 a month for living expenses. Mrs. Poss says that it has been her custom to pay from $125 to $200 for a gown and from $25 to $65 for a hat, and that each season she buys a dozen hats. She says her husband gave her $150 a month for entertaining friends and for flowers alone she pays each month from $25 to $40.

Mr. Poss's mode of living was more expensive than that of his wife, according to Mrs. Poss. It was his custom, she says, to have a late supper every night at a first-class hotel. He was fond of trips away from home, she asserts, and spent $3,000 for one trip of five weeks to Palm Beach. He spends regularly, Mrs. Poss says, from $2,500 to $3,000 a month for personal expenses. Her husband's club expenses are heavy, Mrs. Poss says. He is a member of the New York Athletic, the Columbia, the Atlantic Yacht, and the Lambs Clubs.

Mr. Poss is the President of a motor supply concern of Detroit, which has a branch office in this city. For a long time there has been contention between him and Percy M. Thorn, President of the Manufacturers' Coal and Utilities Company. His wife, Mrs. Lou H. Thorn, is suing him for a separation. Mrs. Poss has said that her relations with Mr. Thorn were of a purely business character.

NEW "EQUAL PAY" CRUSADE.

Women School Teachers' Leaders Now Denounce Miss Strachan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—A new "equal pay" crusade was carried to the Capitol to-night by women teachers from New York. This time Miss Grace C. Strachan is not leading the fight. On the contrary, she is being denounced as a traitor.

Three women teachers in charge of the fight arrived here this afternoon. They lost no time in having a bill introduced, and oddly enough, succeeded in having a hearing fixed for to-morrow, a record-breaking attainment when it is considered that two or three weeks as a rule intervene between the introduction of a bill and the public hearing. The three leaders are Miss Belle A. Ennis, head of the Class Teachers' Association; Miss Jane McCarthy, one of the charter members of the Interborough Teachers' Association, and Miss Clara Culkins, head of the Women Principals' Association of Brooklyn.

"We believe that Miss Strachan sold us out when she was in charge of the fight for the so-called 'Equal Pay bill,'" said one of the teachers to-night. "She was so anxious to win her fight that she entered upon a disastrous compromise, as the result of which teachers in the seventh and eighth grades never received the equal pay for which we were contending. Teachers in the fourth year under the Strachan law receive actually $20 less annually than they did under the old law."

It was said the new bill was for the purpose of remedying Miss Strachan's oversight. According to Miss Ennis it affects about 1,200 teachers, and will cost the city about $500,000 a year.

PROTEST FROM MITCHEL.

Opposes Bill Extending Court Review to All Civil Service Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 3.—Mayor Mitchel sent a vigorous protest to-day against the Griffin-Walker bill, which would give to all civil service employes in New York City the benefit of the court review now enjoyed only by the uniformed members of the police force and the Fire Department. The Mayor voiced his objections in a telegram to Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick, who represents him at the Capitol, as follows:

"I want you to oppose as strongly as possible the Walker bill, that gives a trial before removal to civil service employes, who are now allowed an opportunity of making an explanation. I consider such measures opposed to good government and discipline. Similar bills have been opposed by the City of New York in the past, Mayor Gaynor sending a telegram in opposition thereto to Gov. Sulzer in May, 1913."

In the Assembly the McCue bill, dividing the present Department of Charities and Correction into two departments, was passed without a dissenting vote.

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MRS. AMOS T. FRENCH GETS QUICK DIVORCE

Suit Is Uncontested and Hearing in Newport Court Takes Only Five Minutes.

FOR NEGLECT TO PROVIDE

Couple Estranged Over Geraghty Elopement — Hearing of Goelet Divorce Case Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 3.—Justice Barrows in the Superior Court to-day granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Pauline Leroy French from Amos Tuck French on the ground of neglect to provide. The suit was not contested. It was begun last October.

The couple separated in August, 1911, soon after the elopment of their daughter Julia with "Jack" Geraghty, a Newport chauffeur. Mr. French became estranged from his family at that time, and it is supposed that the elopement was at the bottom of the trouble. Mr. French, so far as known, never has forgiven his daughter. This is not true of Mrs. French and other members of the family, some of whom have visited the Geraghtys in Boston.

Mr. French is a brother of Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt and of Lady Cheylesmore of England. Mrs. French was Miss Pauline Leroy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy. She has been prominent socially for years in New York, Newport, and Tuxedo.

The couple have five children—Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Stuyvesant Leroy French, Amos Tuck French, Jr., Edward Tuck French, and Mrs. Geraghty.

The proceedings in court to-day occupied only five minutes. William R. Harvey, Mrs. French's attorney, read several depositions to the court in an almost inaudible voice. There was no verbal testimony, and neither of the parties to the suit nor any of the witnesses appeared in person. Charles H. Koehne, Mr. French's attorney, was present, but said nothing.

The first deposition read was that of the petitioner, Mrs. French, who first recited the facts of the marriage in All Saints' Chapel here on Dec. 2, 1884, by the late Bishop Henry Codman Potter. Since August, 1911, Mrs. French testified, she had lived in Newport continuously, making her home with her mother, Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy, and she said she intended to make Newport her permanent home. She swore that she left her husband because he neglected to provide for her and ignored her existence. "His attitude was one of absolute indifference," said Mrs. French. Her mother gave her a home with board and lodgings, she testified, but otherwise she had been supported on money borrowed from her friends. Her husband, she said, had contributed nothing toward her support, although she had asked him to do so. She declared that he owned valuable property in Tuxedo and New Hampshire and also some very valuable stock, and was able to support her, if he chose to do so. Mrs. French said she gave her husband no cause for his treatment of her, and had always demeaned herself as a true and faithful wife.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy, mother of Mrs. French, deposed that she had lived in Newport for forty-seven years and that her daughter had lived continuously in Newport since August, 1911. Mr. French, she said, had not contributed a cent toward the support of his wife in that time.

"She has been everything that a wife should be," said Mrs. Leroy.

Camille Mouilleseaux, a maid in the French family for the last ten years, deposed that she had lent money to Mrs. French which had not been repaid.

The attendance at court was marked by the absence of any member of the Winter colony, and was composed of the usual court crowd.

On the divorce docket the petition of Elsie Goelet vs. Robert Goelet was called for assignment. Col. William Paine Sheffield, representing Mr. Goelet, asked that the case be passed for the present, and this was done. The case may be heard at any time in the present court session. Depositions are being taken in Macon, Ga.; Philadelphia, New York, and other places. As to the report that a large settlement had been arranged for the support of Mrs. Goelet and her two sons, Ogden and Peter Goelet, nothing authoritative can be learned here.

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THERE'S only a short time left—so take advantage of it to-day. Splendid pickings left, and lots of suits in weights and colors just right for early spring in this sale at **$16**

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New $500 Sohmer Piano for $390

THE number of new $500 Sohmer Pianos which we are able to offer at this decided reduction is rapidly diminishing. There are only a few instruments left and these will be exhausted in a very few days.

This is the lowest price at which a new Sohmer has ever been sold and naturally the demand has been large. The reason for this reduction is that our new catalog just going to press will show instead a piano of slightly different case design.

Were this piano to be cataloged the price would be $500 and you could never buy it for less. Both in interior construction and refinement of case finish, it is a typical Sohmer—the Piano of Permanent Tone.

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Sunday, March 15, in 16 page Pictorial Section

The New York Times

All the famous Parisian creators of fashions are co-operating with THE NEW YORK TIMES in preparing the finest display of styles ever offered in a newspaper. Under their direction, photographs of all important models in gowns, suits, coats and hats are being taken, and to supplement these, the fashion designers have written descriptions which insure complete understanding of the new styles